

ENGLAND INVASION WITH NAVAL DASH THOUGHT POSSIBLE

To Land Army Would Justify Losing Fleet, German Staff's Idea

QUOTE TEXT-BOOK

Times' Expert Thinks Concentration in West Is Significant

GREAT ACTIVITY

Troops Pour Into Belgium From All Theaters, Monopolise Railways

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 16.—American correspondents from Germany confirm the opinion of British and French experts that Marshal von Hindenburg must strike soon. They say that the German people recently have almost forgotten their sufferings in the full hope of an early and smashing triumph which will end the war.

The Times' military correspondent states that Germany is undoubtedly massing troops on the western front, where she has now 166 divisions, compared with 128 last November. He suggests the possibility of an attack on England, in conjunction with a great naval offensive and quotes a well-known passage from a text-book of the German General Staff, that the advantage of gaining partial control of the sea, temporarily, in order to land troops, might justify the loss of the German fleet.

The Times' correspondent emphasizes that the German General Staff controls the German Fleet and the temptation to use it in a great land and sea offensive against England must be considerable. Therefore, he urges the maintenance of a strong home defence force, "despite temptations and lures."

The Belgian newspaper La Metropole learns that the Germans in Belgium have been unprecedently active. The military authorities have monopolized the railways since the beginning of February and troops from Rumania, Servia and, perhaps, Russia, have recently arrived in Belgium, including many cavalry and also apparently fresh units from the depots composed of youths of good physique and morale and well equipped, but with subalterns who are strikingly young and inexperienced.

AUSTRIA VACILLATING IS FEAR OF GERMANY

Tisza Only Minister Left Favorable to Kaiser; Latter Goes to Smooth Things

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berne, February 16.—The Kaiser's visit to Vienna was largely due to apprehensions concerning the attitude of Austria-Hungary towards Germany arising from recent ministerial, official and Court changes. Several of the new office-holders are wealthy and it is considered that they are indifferent to the financial interests in Vienna, which are dominated from Berlin.

Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, who strongly favors the Kaiser, is the only old Minister who has remained, in order not to risk Germany's great displeasure.

Amsterdam, February 16.—A message from Vienna states that the Emperor Charles has relieved the Archduke Friedrich of his post as Second-in-Command of the Austro-Hungarian Forces.

Germany's War Cost
Now £3,000,000,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 15.—German war expenditure up to the present totals three thousand million sterling.

ALLIES KEEP IN CLOSE CONNECTION WITH CHINA ON DIPLOMATIC ISSUE

Debate Measures Likely to Result from Breach of Relations with Germany

FENG SUPPORTS NOTES

Hankow Germans Armed; Chinese Police Strengthened By Japanese Recruits

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—Reuter's Agency learns that there is great satisfaction in authoritative quarters in Great Britain concerning the decision of China to break off diplomatic relations with Germany and the Allied Ministers in Peking are in very close touch with the Chinese Government regarding the measures resulting from such action.

Feng Kuo-chang Supports The Move Against Germany

The China Times reports:—With regard to Germany there are rumors current that Vice President Feng Kuo-chang has opposed the view of the Government but in fact this is not the case. The Peking Government wired to him to get his views on February 6 and the Vice President sent his views in the evening of the 9th to Peking by wire. On the 10th the notes to Germany and the U. S. A. were sent. The Central Government wired to him detailed explanations of the notes and Feng Kuo-chang again wired to Peking on February 14 supporting China's protest to Germany.

The Shun-pao says:—Lu Cheng-hsiang paid a visit to the Russian Minister to Peking on Feb. 15 and conferred with him as to preliminary arrangements. If China severs diplomatic relations with Germany

it is desired to give safe conduct to the German Minister to Peking to be sent back to Germany via Siberia and as a special favor for China protecting him throughout the route.

The Cabinet Council discussed on February 15 the following four points:—

1.—The defence of the State.

2.—Programs of Foreign Affairs.

3.—The measures for peace conference.

4.—The attitude of foreign powers.

War preparations and all the other preparations were discussed and they are being now actually prepared for.

The Eastern Times says:—Lu Yung-ting, the Military Governor of Kwangtung, has declared that he is quite willing to declare war against Germany.

Germans at Hankow Armed

Hankow, February 16.—(Eastern News Agency).—The German Consulate at Hankow has armed the police in the German Concession and is ready to defend itself day or night. It is observed at Hankow that this is due to the threatening situation between China and Germany.

The Chinese authorities at Hankow have increased the number of police near the German Concession at Hankow and are watching it. To be ready for any emergency, 100 Japanese constables have been recruited.

£25,640,000 In Gold
Is Added By Britain

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 15.—The well-known economist, M. Edmond Thery, states that the stock of gold held by the British Government had increased by £25,640,000 on December 31 as compared with July, 1914.

NICH LAS TSU'S SON IS CAPTURED BY GERMANS

According to the Shanghai Nichi Shimbun, a Japanese daily, a cable from Paris reports that Mr. Tsu Ping-how, son of Nicholas Tsu, a prominent Shanghai Chinese, has been captured by the Germans. Young Tsu who is a member of the French Flying Corps was attacked by 6 aeroplanes and was wounded and brought down in the German lines.

VIGOROUS DEMAND OVER YARROWDALE CASE IS GOING IN

U.S. to Insist on Prisoners' Release; To Explain Treatment of Germans

L. M. LAW'S CARGO

Was Only Wood-Laths And Lemon-Boxes Of No Military Value

GRAVE SITUATION

Likely to Ensue If Verdict Is Against Goods Being Contraband

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, February 15.—A new and vigorous demand for the release of the Americans brought into Swinemunde on board the s.s. Yarrowdale will be forwarded to Germany shortly, with a full statement of the treatment accorded to Germans and German ships in the United States.

Rome, February 16.—An affidavit sworn by the Captain of the American schooner Lyman M. Law states that her only cargo was wood-laths for lemon boxes. The question arises whether this can be classed as contraband in view of the fact that it is useless for military purposes. If it is decided that the cargo is not contraband a very grave situation may ensue.

Expect Lloyd George To Give Encouraging Story Of Operations

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 16.—The Premier on the 19th was to have announced in the House of Commons the policy of the Government regarding the restriction of imports. It is believed that the importation of all luxuries will be prohibited.

The announcement, however, has been postponed owing to unexpected delay in the completion of necessary negotiations with the Dominions, Allies and neutrals in connection with restriction of imports. The Parliamentary correspondent of the Westminster Gazette understands that Mr. Lloyd George's statement will include a very encouraging account of the operations on sea and land.

Raiding Is Epidemic On The West Front

Introduction Belongs to Canadians; They Go Out During Bright Sunshine

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 16.—Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters, in a message dated 14th, says, that raiding is becoming epidemic.

"There have been three successful shows in the past thirty hours, excluding minor affairs, which are now not considered worth mentioning.

The Canadians, who initiated regular raiding, went out at 4 o'clock, yesterday morning and stirred up the 11th Bavarians between Givenchy and Souchez.

"On a front of 600 yards, they advanced 700 yards and remained an hour, wrecking the German lines, including a fortified quarry. They blew up four mine-shafts, burying miners and brought back some prisoners through a double barrage.

"In a second raid, five hours later, 45 Canadians killed 16 Germans and bombed ten dug-outs, at the cost of three light casualties. A third raid at Roercourt, made in brilliant sunshine, at 11 o'clock in the morning, resulted in 40 Saxons being completely repulsed. The German losses on the 12th and 13th were heavy.

Miracle of the Church of Notre Dame at Albert, France



Superstitious peasants and soldiers regard the Church of Notre Dame de Brebières at Albert, France, with a great deal of awe and reverence, owing to the remarkable condition in which German artillery fire left it. As the photograph shows, the figure of the Virgin holding the infant Jesus, hangs from the top almost at right angles. Many believe that it will not fall until the Germans are driven from French soil.

POSTAL STAFF PRESENT A CUP TO MR. DARRAH

Appreciation of Splendid Work Of Ex-Postal Agent Of U. S. in Shanghai

Mr. J. M. Darrah, the popular postmaster of the American Postal Agency, who has resigned, in order that he may enter into business for himself, sailed last night by the Empress of Asia for the United States. He will return to Shanghai about the 24th of May. Mr. Darrah turned the agency over to his deputy, Mr. E. H. Murray, yesterday, at which time he was made the recipient of a token of the appreciation of his staff in the shape of a handsome silver loving cup, which bears the following inscription:—"Presented by the Chinese Staff of the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, to John M. Darrah, United States Postal Agent, at Shanghai, China, from May, 1914, to March, 1917."

The presentation was made by Mr. Hansen Joa, the principal Chinese clerk, who, speaking in fluent English, expressed the regret of the whole staff at losing Mr. Darrah. In reply, Mr. Darrah said he was sorry to sever his connection with the postal agency, with the whole staff of which he enjoyed the most cordial relations, and most of whom had served under him for almost ten years. Whatever success he had achieved while acting as Postal Agent in Shanghai he shared with the staff who had always given him the most cordial support, and he hoped they would continue to give the same support to Mr. Murray.

Mr. Darrah was the guest of honor at a delightful dinner given by Consul General Sammons and Mrs. Sammons at the Astor House Friday night.

LOSSES AT PARALOVO
REGAINED IN ENTIRETY

Italians Completely Dispossess Germans, Whose Counter-Attack Fails

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 15.—An official despatch from Salonica reports: An Italian counter-attack at Hill 1,050, east of Paralovo, recaptured the whole of the trenches they had lost. A counter-attack made by the enemy on the afternoon of the 12th was completely repulsed. The German losses on the 12th and 13th were heavy.

ACUTE FOOD PROBLEMS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, February 15.—A revolutionary and socialist demonstration was dispersed by the police today. The latter refused to allow a deputation to protest against the dearth of food to approach the Ministry of the Interior and all the streets to the Inner Town were closed. The cavalry had numerous collisions with the demonstrators and several persons were wounded.

Stockholm, February 15.—The Swedish Government has taken over all oats, barley and their products and has prohibited the use of potatoes as fodder.

German Machinations Still Continuing Even Now Bernstorff Gone

Very Active in Mexico; Lansing Sends Warning to Cuban Revolutionaries

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, February 15.—There is every indication that arrangements have been perfected for the continuance of German machinations in the absence of Count Bernstorff. It is suggested that President Wilson should stiffen the embargo on shipments of arms to Mexico, where the Germans are very active.

Washington, February 15.—Secretary of State Lansing has warned the Cubans that the United States cannot recognize any Government which may result from revolution.

TO ALLOW U.S. RELIEF OPERATIONS TO GO ON

Germany Gives Permit To One Delegate; Stipulate For Same Conditions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, February 16.—The German Legion states that an American delegate will be allowed to continue relief work in Belgium and the north of France.

A new Dutch War Credit for £10,500,000 has been voted.

London, February 16.—In connection with the German announcement permitting Americans to continue to carry on relief work in Belgium and Northern France, Reuter's Agency learns that the Americans have consented, on the understanding that the same conditions shall apply as heretofore.

LESS DISEASE IN WAR THAN IN PEACE TIMES

Only Five Enteric Cases And 80 of Para-Typhoid in British Army in France

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 15.—Surgeon-General Sir Alfred Keogh, during a lecture in London, yesterday, stated that there are only five cases of enteric and eighty of para-typhoid in the British army in France at the present time. Thanks to inoculation, the health of the army on all fronts is better than its health in time of peace.

Notice! Free!

With next Tuesday's CHINA PRESS will be distributed free of charge an accurate, full page map, printed on heavy glazed paper, which shows at a glance the new submarine war zones as declared and defined by Germany. No reader, we believe, can afford to be without this map during the next few weeks.

If you want a copy, and are not a regular subscriber, call THE CHINA PRESS on Phone No. 1432 tomorrow, and let us have your name and address and we will see that you get one. If you are in the habit of buying your paper from a newsboy, see that you get the map along with the paper on Tuesday morning. If your newsboy is sold out before you get to him, call us up and we will supply you with a map free of charge. Is that fair enough?

U.S. INTERVENTION STOPPED U-BOATS REVENTLOW SAYS

nsists Previous Submarine Campaign Was Not Overcome by British

'HARDEST ENEMY'

Kaiser Appeals to Navy To Use All Means to Defeat King George

FRANCE ISN'T HIT

Ships Arrive Regularly At All Ports; 121 Get In On One Day

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 16.—Count Reventlow, criticising newspaper comment on the recent debate in the House of Lords on submarine warfare claims that the previous submarine campaign was not overcome by the measures taken by the British, but by the threatening intervention of America. He feebly refers to the statement made in the name of Admiral Jellicoe in the House of Lords on the 13th.

An official message from Berlin states that the Kaiser, in an order to the Navy, says: "With the impending decisive battle, the task falls on my navy of turning the British war method of starvation, with which our hardest and most obstinate enemy intends to overthrow the German people, against him and his allies by combatting their sea-traffic with all the means in our power. In this, the submarine stands in the first rank."

The Kaiser expresses his confidence that the war designs of the enemy will be broken.

Conversing with the poet Mueller, at the Hofburg, recently, the Kaiser declared that Napoléon's phantom Continental blockade has become a reality which is hitting Britain harder than anything up to the present. Right and morality are on the side of Germany and for their triumph every clear weapon must be used."

The Handelsblad states that the question is now being considered of sending cargo-steamers to the Dutch East Indies via the Panama Canal. With regard to passengers, it is proposed that they shall travel via New York overland to San Francisco, whence Dutch steamers will convey them to their destinations.

London, February 15.—The following vessels have been sunk: The British s.s. F. D. Lambert (2,195 tons), s.s. Inishowen Head (3,050 tons) and two British trawlers, a total, including the American schooner Lyman M. Law (1,300 tons), of about 9,000 tons.

CROWN PRINCE AVERS FOUR LINES STORMED ON 2,600 METER FRONT

Claims 858 Prisoners Taken In Great Attack Near Ripont, in the Champagne

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, February 16.—(By wireless)—A German official communiqué reports: The Crown Prince attacked in the Champagne southward of Ripont and was completely successful. We stormed four lines on a front of 2,600 meters to a depth of 800 meters, taking 858 prisoners.

There has been lively fighting between the White Sea and Dnieper.

Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening: We carried out a successful raid, south-eastward of Souchez. A party of the enemy reached our lines, north-eastwards of Armentières, but were immediately driven out with losses.

In air-fighting on Thursday, eight German machines were driven down, while an anti-aircraft gun brought down another. Four of ours are missing.

Paris, February 16.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reported: The enemy bombarded our Butte-de-Mesnil and Maisons-de-Champagne front very intensely and then succeeded, with the aid of the explosion of several mines, penetrating a salient west of Maisons-de-Champagne and north of the road to Butte-de-Mesnil.

Our lirage and flanking fire from the district north of the Main-de-Masiges caused the enemy heavy losses. A violent artillery struggle is proceeding in this region.

Great patrol activity prevails in Woerre. Five enemy aeroplanes have been brought down.

Our air-squadrons bombarded railway-stations, blast-furnaces, an aerodrome, barracks, bivouacs and a military park.

The communiqué this evening reports: We made several successful raids at Berry-au-Bac and in the Argonne, taking thirty prisoners.

There has been an active artillery duel, but no infantry action west of Maisons-de-Champagne. Cannonading has been going on at Louvemont and in the Vosges, south of Col Ste. Marie.

S. Africa Has Voice Gen. Smuts Assures

Won't Suffer Prejudice in Development When Colonies Are Disposed Of

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Capetown, February 15.—General Smuts had a magnificent reception at the City Hall today. The Governor-General, Viscount Buxton, the Premier, General Louis Botha and the members of the Union Cabinet were present. The City and the British Indians of Capetown presented addresses, the latter affirming that General Smuts had commanded no more heroic or more hard-working troops than the Indians.

General Smuts, in reply, emphasized that South Africa had secured a voice in the disposal of the African Continent and no arrangement would be made in the immediate neighborhood which would prejudice the development of South Africa. He paid an eloquent tribute to the work of the Indian troops in East Africa, especially in the earlier portion of the campaign, declaring that he had no more loyal, more devoted or braver troops than the heroes from Asia.

RISE IN SILVER

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, February 15.—Samuel Montagu's weekly silver report attributes the rise in the price of silver, despite the relatively small demand in the first place to the delay in the receipt of shipments from America, preventing the sale of that portion of silver which awaits realisation upon its arrival and, secondly, the announcement of a fall of over eighty lakhs on the 7th in the Indian Treasury's holding of silver Rupees and bullion.

RUSS WORKMEN'S GROUP

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Petrograd, February 15.—The Central Industrial Committee in a strong statement champions the Workmen's Group mentioned on the 12th and says that it consists of the more moderate and non-revolutionary labor leaders who have rendered valuable aid in the settlement of conflicts and the prevention of strikes. Any recent action of the Group is due to the general political situation, which is reflected in the pronouncements in the Duma, Council of the Empire and Congress of Nobles.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, February 16.—(By wireless)—A Russian official despatch reports: We repulsed attacks south-east of Zolotchev.

Enthusiastic Scenes End Loan Campaign

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, February 16.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed on the last day for subscribing to the war loan. The City was invaded by thousands of subscribers and the banks and post-offices besieged by long queues which were marshalled in order by police and commissionaires. Similar unprecedented scenes occurred in the big provincial towns especially in Glasgow.

It is already evident that the loan will be a great success and there are very high hopes that the large and small subscriptions still pouring in from all quarters will make the triumph overwhelming.

A very imposing loan demonstration took place in Trafalgar Square, at mid-day, huge crowds participating. The Lord Mayor of London and the Mayors of the Metropolitan boroughs and other representatives of all parts of London marched in procession from the Mansion House to Trafalgar Square, where the Lord Mayor and others delivered patriotic speeches.

A prayer was offered and the bands of the Guards and a picked choir led the singing of the hymn: "O God, our Help in Ages Past," which was most impressive. The demonstration concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

Ralli Bros. and clients have subscribed £1,500,000 to the war loan.

The Indian and General Investment trust £66,000 and the Bengal Dacca

Railway £3,000.

PRE-LENTEN CARNIVAL

A fancy dress ball was held last night at the Lusitano Club, in which the members and their friends, about 80 ladies and gentlemen, participated.

The party was a great success and broke up at an early hour this morning. The large reception room of the club was tastefully decorated for the occasion with green bamboo trees, flags and paper lanterns and the variegated costumes, many of which were unique, contributed to the gay and charming set-up.

The local Filipino orchestra dispensed the dance music and the supper, which was supplied by the Carlton Cafe, was thoroughly enjoyed.

This is the first of the round of entertainments which the Portuguese community have gotten up in celebration of the pre-Lenten carnival season this year. Tonight a dance will be given at a private home at No. 149 North Szechuan Road. One of the features will be a lantern party, headed by a string band, composed of local amateurs, who are to march from 41 Woosung Road, starting at 9 o'clock, in masquerade.

Tomorrow night, a similar entertainment is to be held at No. 21 North Szechuan Road. In this case, the serenading party start together with the masqueraders from No. 39 Jukong Road. The last of the festive nights falling on Tuesday, that evening will be observed with another procession, starting at Jukong Road and ending up at a private home on Haskell Road.

'Passers By'

The audience at the Lyceum Theater last night when "Passers by" was repeated more than bore out the good opinion formed by the first night's throng. From the very outset everyone in the packed house was readily enthusiastic. This can little be wondered at since the comedy went with a swing that well paid all the cast for the great amount of hard work that they had put in at the rehearsals. Every member of the little cast was on the top of form and the fact that the prompter was conspicuous by his absence was the highest compliment that could be given to all concerned.

Mr. Schlee played his part in grand style and the word "grand" can also be applied to all the others. John Hays, Burnett, Mrs. Isenman, Mrs. Welch, Mrs. Schlee and Little Peter were quite at their very best and the round of applause that greeted their efforts showed the audience's thorough appreciation, while Graham Barrow as the versatile and many-sided Pine, the man servant, kept the audience anywhere between a chuckle and a roar at every line.

Besides those that appeared in front of the footlights there were others who contributed in no small measure to the success of the production. Chief among them was Mrs. John Hays, who so tastefully dressed the stage, and Mrs. Berthet who was responsible for the decorations in the theater.

The next performance will take place tomorrow night.

Amusements

Apollo Theater

The complete film of the Two Little Vagabonds, in eight parts, will be the attraction at the Apollo Theater Matinee today. The leading attraction for the evening performance will be "Lillian's Atonement," a dramatic production in five parts, featuring Lillian Wiggins. The third episode of Wallingford entitled "A Rheumatic Joint," and a comedy will conclude the performance. On Monday Salambo will be given. It is an historic and spectacular drama in 6 parts, from the novel by Gustave Flaubert. Pathé's American and French Gazettes and a comedy entitled "The Sagebrush Leading Lady" also are announced.

Buffalo Bill on Films

Visitors to the flying exhibition at Klangwan, yesterday, got some minor excitement through the presence of a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, in all the glory of war-paint. This is Chief Hailstorm, whom P. S. Crawley, general representative of the Buffalo Bill Historical Pictures Co. (Indian Wars re-enacted), has brought out in connection with a sensational film attraction.

These pictures were taken upon the actual battle-field where the peace council of 1891 was held, in the agency yard at Pine Ridge, So. Dakota, which was again held by General Miles and his Staff at the same place where he swore the Indians to friendship. To General Miles and Staff must be added a long list of Indians, soldiers and scouts who were present in the early days and who returned that they might aid in the making of the pictures.

It is a six-reel series of Indian war pictures in which Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, Major General Jesse M. Lee, Major-General Charles King, Brigadier-General Frank Baldwin, Brigadier-General Marion P. Maus, Colonel H. G. Sick, with the gallant Seventh Cavalry and that greatest of great scouts, Col. W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), the most picturesque figure of the Indian wars, are all seen, with the remnants of the tribes of the Cheyennes, Brules, Sioux and Crows, re-enacting the famous battles in which they wrote their names.

Chief Hailstorm sings real Indian songs and performs the genuine brand of Indian dances and has proved a great attraction wherever he has been.

Mr. Crawley will also be showing "David Copperfield" and "The Old Curiosity Shop." He has not quite completed his arrangements, but will open at one of the theaters here, probably on Wednesday, and will have a long run there.

Victoria Theater

"The Victoria Cross" will head the program at the Victoria Theater today and tomorrow with a matinee today at 5 p.m. This is a heart gripping story of war and soldier heroism. Tuesday's attraction will be "The Brute," a story of a strong man's triumph over a woman's pride.

Towa Cinema Theater

Today's program at the Towa Cinema Theater includes the two final Adventures of Dominica, also "A Business Rival" and "The Return of Gentleman Joe," besides a Keystone Comedy and some boxing pictures.

Astor House Hotel

The Misses Aileen and Doris Woods will appear in their American Cabaret Entertainment at the Astor House Hotel Tuesday and Thursday afternoons during tea and on Saturday night, February 24.

Lyceum Theater

Monday night the third performance of "Passers By" will be given at the Lyceum Theater.

WOODS TWINS AT ASTOR

Misses Aileen and Doris Woods gave the first of their American cabaret entertainments, in the ballroom at the Astor House last night in the presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd. The twins were in good form, and with their mother, Mrs. Harry Woods, assisting them at the piano their songs and dances quite captivated the audience. Programs containing the words of a dozen popular songs were distributed and soon everybody was loosening up the husky old vocal pipes in the heartiest and jolliest choruses.

Following the entertainment the Misses Woods will be in New York.

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DANCE AND SUPPER FOR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

The Washington's Birthday Dance of the American Company, S.V.C., will be held on Thursday night. The Carlton Orchestra led by Mr. Raynes will furnish the music, and will produce the most popular, typically American, dance music. Supper will be served at midnight. The dance program is as follows:

1. One step—America, I love you.
2. Waltz—Nights of Gladness.
3. Two-step—Peg o' the Ring.
4. Fox-trot—Down Honolulu Way.
5. One step—We take our hats off to Wilson.
6. Waltz—There's a garden in old Italy.
7. Fox-trot—Pretty Baby.
8. Rag—Yaka Hula Hickey Dula Medley.
9. Supper.
10. One step—Same Sort of Girl.
11. Waltz—Towsee Mongolay.
12. Fox-trot—I love to have the Boys around me.
13. Pigeon Walk.
14. One step—American Life.
15. Waltz—There's a long, long Trail.
16. Fox-trot—Kangaroo Hop.
17. Indian Rsg—Carlton Warwhoop.

Obituary

Mrs. Frank Vida

Mrs. Frank Vida, 37 years old, wife of the well-known broker and racing man, died yesterday at the Victoria Nursing Home, of pneumonia. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at Bubbling Well Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend. Mrs. Vida before her marriage was Miss Eva Margaret Hughes, her home being in Sydney, N.S.W. Besides Mr. Vida and her sister who also resides in Shanghai, deceased leaves two daughters, aged 13 and 14 years, to mourn her.

Dr. Farnham's Funeral Today

The funeral services for the late Dr. J. M. W. Farnham, who died Friday, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at Pahsienjao Cemetery, instead of Tuesday afternoon, as previously announced.

Mrs. W. H. Gleysteen

Social Correspondence of The China Press
Peking, January 15.—The death of Mrs. William H. Gleysteen of the Presbyterian Mission at Peking occurred in her home on Monday, February 12, after a week's illness, from pneumonia. Services were held in the Mission Church at half past nine on Wednesday morning and at the cemetery thereafter.

PRESIDENTIAL MANDATES

The Mandates of February 15 contain the following appointments:—

1.—Yang Tcheng is ordered to leave the post of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs of Kiangsu specially despatched by the Department of Foreign Affairs (stationed at Shanghai) and is ordered to wait for further appointment.

Chu Chao-hsin is appointed the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs of Kiangsu specially despatched by the Department of Foreign Affairs (stationed at Shanghai).

2.—Hu Chun-tsa has been granted to leave the post of Director of the Board of Political Affairs of Hupeh as he has been ordered to attend to

other official duties by the Civil Governor of Hupeh.

Ho Pei-yong (the chief of the staff of the Military Governor of Hupeh) has been appointed the Director of the Board of Political Affairs of Hupeh.

2.—Wang Ching-fu has asked for leave to retire owing to indisposition and is ordered to retire from the post of the Director of the Board of Police of Honan as asked.

Ting Kao is appointed the Director of Board of Police of Honan.

son, and Messrs. E. H. Gordon and W. Smith; recitations by Mr. G. S. Scott; dances by Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Smart, and the Misses McColl, Brighton, McGregor and Todd; and songs and choruses by a number of Scottish children under the direction of Mr. R. G. Dowie. There will also be selections by the Municipal Band. Mrs. Crocker and Mrs. D. MacDonald will be the accompanists.

Legendre will act as secretary to the council from February 17, in place of Mr. Dantin, deceased.

We are authorised to state that the Directors of the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd., will recommend at the annual meeting to be held on March 10, next, the payment of a dividend of Tael 5 per share for the year 1916, and the transfer of Tael 30,000 to Repairs Account.

British Supreme Court

The Statute of Limitations

Before Mr. Skinner Turner, Assistant Judge, in the British Supreme Court yesterday the case of Messrs. Boyes, Bassett and Co., against Mr. F. S. Ramplin, for \$26 for goods supplied in 1910 was heard.

When the case was called on Friday defendant was not present, and proof of service of the summons was given

by Mr. E. H. Barnett, Marshal of the Court.

Mr. G. M. Boyes, proprietor of the plaintiff firm, gave evidence in support of the claim. He stated that defendant since 1910 had been resident for some time in Japan, but had since returned. Repeated applications had been made for payment, but no reply received.

His Lordship pointed out that the debt was more than six years old and that plaintiffs might possibly be barred by the Statute of Limitations. He was not quite sure, however, whether the point should be taken by the court, in defendant's absence, and he would adjourn the case in order to look into the law on the matter.

When the case was called yesterday his Lordship said he was quite satisfied that it was no part of the Court's duty to take a point of that sort. It was a point for the defendant to take and as he had not appeared he would give judgment for plaintiffs for \$26 and costs.

News Briefs

The Anglo-American Shoe Co. are showing a new line of ladies' footwear in tasteful combination of colors, smart shapes, and high leg models; also in gold evening slippers. An extra pretty style is in nigger-brown with ivory tops, and a French-Cuban heel.

Mr. T. Herlihy, manager of the Grand and Strand Hotels, Tsingtao, arrived yesterday morning by the Empress of Asia, and will stay in Shanghai for one week. He may be consulted at Thos. Cook and Sons.

The Nagasaki Press has been requested by the British Ambassador to co-operate in making known to all whom it may concern that, in view of the increased danger from submarines, H. B. M. Consular Officers in Japan have been instructed to refrain from issuing or endorsing passports for women or children to travel to the United Kingdom, except for very urgent reasons.

Mr. C. Wedemeyer, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., Dalmen, has received a telegram stating that his son, E. R. Wedemeyer (Budge) has been promoted Captain and has received the Military Cross. Second Lt. Wedemeyer was in the great push on November 13, when all the other officers of his Company were either killed or wounded, when he led his men for the rest of the engagement, and took three ridges and 250 prisoners. This was his first fight and his name was sent up for promotion as Captain.

Arrangements are now practically complete for the Scottish Concert which is to be held at the Lyceum Theater next Saturday afternoon. The function is assured of a huge success, for an excellent program has been drawn up, which will include the following:—Songs by Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Matheson, etc.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

are now located at their new office at 1-B Nanking

Road (Palace Hotel Building).

B. C. HAILE, Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

Special Representative. Agents,

Phone 5056.

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THE "I-T-Y" TWINS

You've met them once, and you'll want to meet them again.

Misses AILEEN and DORIS WOODS

with MRS. HARRY WOODS, will present their

AMERICAN CABARET ENTERTAINMENT

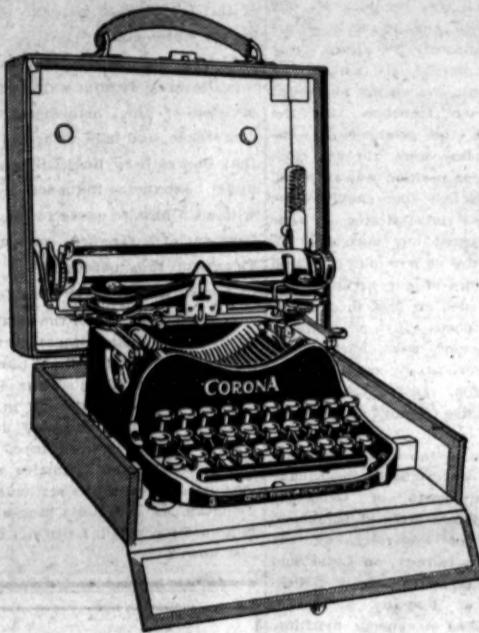
AT THE
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
LOUNGE ROOM

On Tuesday & Thursday next, between 5 & 7 p.m.

In conjunction with the Regular Tea Dance

(No charge for admission)

On Saturday, February 24, the usual ASTOR HOUSE DANCE will commence at 10 p.m. with Papini's Orchestra in attendance, and the entertainment will again be given between 11.30 p.m. and 1 a.m., to be followed by dancing. TICKETS OF ADMISSION \$2.00 EACH.



Commencing
Monday, the 19th of February,

the price of

CORONA
THE PERSONAL WRITING MACHINE

is REDUCED to

Mex. \$100.00

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CHINESE-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION MEETING

New Organization Supported
By President, Vice Presid-
ent and Dr. Reinsch

Special Correspondence of The China Press
Nanking, February 16.—A called meeting of the Chinese-American Association was held yesterday afternoon at the American Consulate. Many representatives of the American community, Chinese gentry and officials were present.

A special committee reported that Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang accepted with pleasure the office of Honorary President of the Association; also that he was gratified on account of the banquet being arranged in his honor and that he promised to attend. The executive committee reported progress in arrangements for the banquet. The date is fixed for March 28 and the price per plate at \$5.00.

They also reported upon the various sites examined for permanent headquarters.

Consul Jamieson gave an account of his recent visit to Peking. The American Minister was most hearty in his approval of the idea and plans upon which our local organization has been founded. He stated his purpose of effecting an immediate extension of the organization in Peking. He recommended a like organization in other principal cities. Consul Jamieson has already taken up the question with consuls at Tientsin, Canton and Hankow.

President Li Yuan-hung also assured Consul Jamieson of his hearty endorsement of the whole organization which is of a social, not political, nature.

Additional Vice-Presidents were approved as follows:—Hon. Wang Ting-chen, General of Defense; Hon. Wang Kwei-ling, Commissioner of Defense; and Mr. Chang Such-yuen, Chief Secretary of Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang.

Refreshments followed the formal adjournment.

Russian Communiques

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Peking, February 14.—The following official communiqué from Petrograd, dated February 13, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation:—

In the region of Borovo Myan, north-east of Smorgon, our scouts, unperceived, cut through the enemy's wire defences, attacked an outpost and captured a machine gun.

The enemy, about one battalion strong, profiting by a snowstorm, attacked the sector north of Mihailovka, seven miles north of the borough of Kiselin, which was occupied by our two companies. On the sector of one of our companies the attack was repulsed, but on the left flank of the other company the enemy succeeded in rushing our trenches. By the assistance of the neighboring company the enemy were thrown back and our former position was restored.

South of Galich four enemy companies crossed the Dniester on the ice and attacked our outposts. In spite of the fire of our outposts and the barrage fire of our artillery, the enemy succeeded at first in pressing back our outposts. By a counter-attack the enemy were hurried back and our outposts occupied their former position. In the Carpathians snowstorms are raging at different places.

Our airmen dropped four bombs on the enemy's aerodrome at the village of Kobylnik, north of Oznaroch. Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on the station of Pogorely, on the Alexandrovsky railway, on Lutsk and in the region south-east of Galich. North-east of Focany a French airmen attacked an enemy machine, which in a few minutes dived rapidly down, having apparently sustained damage.

The Rumanian Front. The British armored motor cars twice approached the enemy lines in the region of the mouth of the River Sereth and shelled them.

The situation is unchanged on the Turkish front.

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Refreshments followed the formal adjournment.

JAPAN TO ASK CHINA FOR TSINGTAU BASE

Baron Hayashi Stops At Former German Port; Concession Must Be Large

Tokio, February 10.—Japan is going to ask China for a large concession at Tsingtau, according to Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister to China, who is now on his way home from Peking. Baron Hayashi stopped at Tsingtau for a few days, leaving there yesterday. To a correspondent of the *Jiji Shimpō* he gave the following statement:

"Japan can dispose of the Shantung Railway without waiting for the decision of the forthcoming peace conference, and it is absurd to doubt that this railway line will not come under Japanese influence. Japan will ask China to agree to the establishment of a Japanese concession at Tsingtau. It is necessary for Japan to secure a very large area for this concessions, instead of the small ones in other open Chinese ports. In other words Japan will get practically all the advantages of leased territory at Tsingtau, although in name Tsingtau will not become Japan's leased territory in the future. Whether other foreign countries will be permitted to establish settlements at Tsingtau, as in other Chinese ports, is a question which I can not discuss just now."

"The END OF THE WORLD" IS COMING

Dr. L. Cugno, v.s.
Veterinary Surgeon to the Italian Consulate General

CONSULTING HOURS
Daily From 11 to 12-1 to 2
FREE CONSULTATIONS

Tuesday and Friday from 11 to 12 a.m.
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KODAK ALBUMS
Large variety, prices from 80 cts.
upwards.

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CHOCOLATES in great variety and all kinds of Candy.

"The most delicious in Shanghai."

CAKES
of all descriptions are our specialty.

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→ LARGE STOCKS ON SHOW IN OUR HOSEIERY DEPT. ←

"JASON" LADIES' COMBINATIONS

Ankle length, in Natural or White.

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES.

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S. EX.O.S.

\$7.25 7.50, 7.95 and 8.50

HIGH NECK, LONG SLEEVES.

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S. EX.O.S.

\$7.50, 7.75, 8.25 and 9.00



"Pure Wool Underwear for Changeable Climate"

"PESCO" Children's Combinations

Same weight as the ladies. You save doctor's bills by buying Pesco.

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES (KNEE LENGTH)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7

Prices \$4.50 5.00 5.25 5.50 5.75 6.00 and 6.75

HIGH NECK, LONG SLEEVES

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. and 7

Prices \$4.95 5.50 5.75 5.95 6.50 6.95 and 7.50

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES (ANKLE LENGTH)

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. and 7

Prices \$5.50 6.00 6.25 6.75 6.95 7.50 and 7.95

"Especo" for Children

No. 359. A good medium weight for all round wear.

HIGH NECK, LONG SLEEVES

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7 and 8

Prices \$1.30 1.40 1.50 1.65 1.80 1.95 2.15 and 2.45

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES

1.10 1.20 1.35 1.45 1.55 1.70 1.85 and 1.95

LOW NECK, NO SLEEVES

1.00 1.15 1.25 1.35 1.45 1.55 1.60 and 1.75



"Underwear for the Kiddies—Honest Reliable Makes"

LADIES' WOOL VESTS

No. 2803. Superior quality ribbed white wool vesta, unshrinkable finish. A soft warm quality.

MEDIUM NECK, SHORT SLEEVES.

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S. EX.O.S.

Prices \$2.50, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.25

MEDIUM NECK, LONG SLEEVES.

Prices \$3.25, 3.50, 3.75 and 3.90



"Pesco" Underwear—The Garments with a Reputation for Wear



"PESCO" Ladies' Combinations

In a medium weight, specially suitable for Shanghai.

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES.

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S.

Prices \$8.00, 8.50 and 8.95 each

HIGH NECK, LONG SLEEVES.

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S.

Prices \$8.25, 8.75 and 9.25 each

Ribbed Wool Combinations

These garments are made of the best quality soft spun wool. Unshrinkable finish and fitting close to the figure as they do, are most suitable for winter wear for the present style of dress.

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES

S.M.L. W. W.O.S.

Prices \$5.75, 6.00 and 6.50 each

HIGH NECK, LONG SLEEVES

S.M.L. W. W.O.S.

Prices \$6.50, 6.75 and 7.00 each

All sizes Advertised
in stock.

"Jason" UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR

It is a difficult task to describe the exceptional qualities of *Jason* Underwear. Still more difficult for you to realise its superiority by merely reading about it. The only true way to test *Jason* is to wear it. Then you will readily appreciate its many good qualities.

Jason costs no more than the ordinary underwear, so that when next buying insist on *Jason* and make a personal test. Afterwards you will wear *Jason* from preference.

Jason Underwear in all styles for Men, Ladies and Children. *Jason* made Jerseys for children are especially popular with the parents, Nurses, Ladies' and Men's Outfitters, everywhere.

In case of difficulty, write
Cul 10
Jason Hosiery Co., Leicester.

"JASON" Ladies' Combinations

Knee length, in Natural or White.

High Neck. Short Sleeves.

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S. EX.O.S.

Price \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00

Also with High Neck, Long Sleeves.

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S. EX.O.S.

Price \$6.95, \$7.25, \$7.75 and \$8.50

"Comfortable fitting Underwear here"

'PESCO" LADIES' VESTS

Same weight and quality as the combinations. The best weight for all-round wear.

High Neck, Short Sleeves.

S.M.L. W.O.S.

Prices \$5.50, 5.95
and 6.50

High Neck, Short Sleeves.
S.M.L. W.O.S.

Prices \$5.95, 6.50
OS.
and 6.95

Ladies' Cream Wool & Silk Combinations

For evening wear. Medium weight, extremely soft. Low Neck, No Sleeves

S.M.L. Prices \$7.25
MEDIUM LARGE 7.50 8.00
EXTRA LARGE and 8.25

Also in mercerised Cotton and Wool. Low Neck, No Sleeves

Prices \$5.57
and 6.50

Ladies' Pure Silk Combinations

IN CREAM ONLY. Low Neck, No Sleeves

Prices \$15.00 and 21.00

Extra Heavy Natural Wool Combinations

High Neck, Long Sleeves, Knee Length.

S.M.L. Prices \$8.25,
MEDIUM SIZE 6.00 and 8.50

"JASON" Children's Combinations

The same weight as adults in natural shade.

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6 and 7

Prices \$3.95, 4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 4.95, 5.25 and 5.50

HIGH NECK, LONG SLEEVES

Prices \$4.25, 4.50, 4.75, 4.95, 5.25, 5.50, and 5.75



"Underwear for the Kiddies—Reliable makes"



"Especo" Vests for Ladies

No. 8.8. Heavy weight for very cold days

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S.

Prices \$2.00, 2.50 and 2.75

HIGH NECK, LONG SLEEVES

Prices \$2.80, 2.95 and 3.25

No. 54. A lighter weight vest.

MEDIUM NECK, NO SLEEVES

Prices \$1.80, 2.00 and 2.25

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES

Prices \$2.00, 2.25 and 2.50



"Pesco" Underwear a Popular Priced Garment that wears well

"Pesco" Ladies' Combinations

In a medium weight, specially suitable for our changeable climate.

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES (Knee Length)

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S.

Prices \$7.75, 8.25 and 8.95 each

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES (Ankle Length)

S.M.L. W.O.S. O.S.

Prices \$7.95, 8.50 and 8.95 each

Ribbed Silk and Wool Underwear

"LE CROIX" combinations are appreciated by those who require a garment of the finest texture least likely to irritate a sensitive skin. They are correct in shape and made of superfine silk and wool with the advantage of being unshrinkable.

HIGH NECK, SHORT SLEEVES

S.M.L. W. W.O.S.

Prices \$6.50, 6.75 and 7.00 each

HIGH NECK, LONG SLEEVES

S.M.L. W. W.O.S.

Prices \$8.00, 8.25 and 8.50 each

All sizes Advertised
in stock.

"JASON" Wool Vests

For LADIES. White or Natural.

High Neck, Long Sleeves.

Small \$5.25, Medium 5.50, Large 5.75 each

High Neck, Short Sleeves.

Small \$4.95, Medium 5.25, Large 5.50 each

Extra Large Size \$5.75

Bought Before the Rise in Wool these Goods Represent
the Keenest Value in the HOSEIERY TRADE TODAY !

MUNITIONS BLOW UP HURS SHELLS 3 MILES; SHAKES DISTANT TOWNS

Bombardment at Kingsland, N. J., Works of Canadian Car Company, Continues For Hours—2,000 Workers Flee Mid Flying Shrapnel

DUPONT PLANT ALSO GONE

200-Acre Powder Factory Wiped Out; 400,000 Pounds Of Explosive Goes Up; Many Killed and Injured; Shock Felt 92 Miles Away

New York, January 12.—In a flimsy wooden building near which were stored about 200,000 loaded 3-inch shells, awaiting shipment to Russia, fire started yesterday afternoon at Kingsland, N. J.

The building was in a forty-acre inclosure housing thirty-seven structures used for the making of munitions, and owned and operated by the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, which has been engaged for fourteen months in turning out war material for the Tsar's armies.

Within a couple of minutes after the first flash of flame was seen, about 3:30 o'clock, there began a terrific bombardment, which lasted for hours and which, even at 11 o'clock last night, was going on in a desultory fashion.

Whether, in the rush and confusion of escaping from the munition plant's inclosure, any of the 2,000 men who were at work there lost their lives could not be told at midnight. No positive information as to casualties had been received up to that hour.

There was a nearly report that fifty or sixty men had lost their lives. At 11 o'clock a story persisted about Rutherford, the nearest town of any size to Kingsland, that about twenty had been killed. But this was all very indefinite.

Those survivors who were seen by World reporters at various places did not know positively of a single death. It may be that there was no loss of life, for all stories agree that there was an interval of time between the beginning of the fire and the start of the explosions, during which everybody might have escaped.

It was impossible at midnight to approach within a quarter of a mile of the munition plant inclosure. The fire, which had communicated to almost every building in the place, was still blazing fiercely. The banging of shells still sounded. The shells—mostly high explosive, although some were shrapnel—were dropping in all parts of the surrounding country, as far away as three miles. From the continuous roar of them, when the fire was at its height, it seemed as though all of the 200,000 must have let go.

The monetary loss will probably be well into the millions.

Hospitals in Newark, Jersey City, Rutherford and other nearby points received a score of so persons who had been injured. Most of them suffered from exposure to the cold and from immersion in the icy water of the swamps and creeks which surround the Canadian concern's plant.

Those who escaped had to pick their way over wide entanglements of barbed wire. This, fortunately, was not charged with electricity, as it is

when a night shift is working in the plant. Many were torn and cut. Then they had to wade the little streams which run through the Hackensack Meadows. Hundreds in their flight ran across the frozen surface of the Passaic River. The ice was none too thick, and many broke through and were seen struggling in the water. It is not particularly deep right there, however, was that there had been little, if any, loss of life.

Shock Is Felt In Yonkers

For many miles about, the innumerable explosions of the shrapnel and "H. E." shells were felt. As far to the north as Yonkers windows were shaken. In Brooklyn there was felt a sustained rattle described as "like a gigantic truck carrying tons of girders over a cobbled roadway."

Persey City, Paterson, Passaic, the Oranges, and other places as distant as ten and fifteen miles felt quavers as though from an earthquake.

New York, Jan. 12.—The du Pont powder plant at Haskell, N. J., covering two hundred acres, was destroyed by eight terrific explosions at 9:30 o'clock last night. One hundred and fifty houses of the workmen are reported to have been demolished.

Two men employed in the glazing house are missing. It is feared they were killed by the explosion. The number injured by the explosion and subsequent fire, according to late reports, is twelve.

The explosions shock towns and villages in five States. Glass in every village for a radius of twenty miles was shattered, causing hundreds of minor injuries.

All wires to Haskell are down, and the plant is surrounded by an armed guard of the company. The local firemen who rushed to the scene to fight the flames were not allowed to approach even the outlying buildings of the plant.

Du Pont's Issue Statement

The following statement was dictated from the offices of the du Pont Company at Wilmington, Del., over the long distance telephone:

"At 9:22 p.m., there was an explosion in the glazing house at the smokeless powder plant at Haskell. The fire which followed communicated to a blending house, where powder of different sizes is blended. The blending house was burned and the fire also communicated to three magazines.

"One of these magazines exploded and the two others were burned. Then a screening house took fire and then flames leaped across the Wanakena River and on the other side set fire to three drying houses.

"The fire is now under control as we understand it here.

"Everybody on the plant has been accounted for with the exception of two men. These men were powder workers and were employed in the glazing house. Twelve other men were slightly cut by flying glass. They were not severely injured and were treated at the plant hospital.

"Approximately four hundred pounds of powder were exploded and nine buildings destroyed. Most of these buildings were small, one-story structures. The blending house was a towerlike

building six stories high. The cause has not yet been ascertained."

1,500 Men at Work

Out of the mass of unverified reports that followed upon the explosion, the following facts were ascertained: The first explosion took place in the Ballistic building. This was followed by a larger explosion which blew up the nitro-glycerine building. Then followed numerous minor explosions which destroyed the buildings in which the fulminate of mercury caps and fuses are manufactured.

The night shift, consisting of 1,500 men, was at work when the first explosion took place. Four hundred of these, employed in the cap works, two miles from the Ballistic building, were warned by Miss Beryl Rose, a telephone operator of the plant, who remained at her post until she had telephoned every building. They immediately ran to safety.

As they left the building, the shock of the explosion shattered every pane of glass, one piece striking a man who thus far is known only as Peter in the throat. It killed him instantly.

As far as can be learned, the rest of the men employed in this building reached safety, though many of them were suffering from cuts.

The shock of the explosion in the du Pont plant last night was felt distinctly in every city within a radius of ninety miles of Haskell, N. J. It was also heard in New London, 125 miles from the scene of the catastrophe, and Watch Hill, R. I., 125 miles away.

New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island were rocked by the detonations. In Connecticut the shock was reported severe at Stamford, forty miles away; Danbury, fifty miles; Bridgeport, sixty miles and New Haven, eighty miles. Many persons in the cities nearer the explosion said they saw flashes of fire just before the second explosion.

Virtually all of New Jersey felt the impact like the beginning of an earthquake. Philadelphia, ninety miles away to the south, was conscious of the tremor, at the same time as it reached Kingston, N. Y., ninety miles to the northeast.

Residents of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Fort Slocum, Larchmont and other towns for a distance of fifty miles along the north shore of Long Island rushed from their homes in terror when their houses shook and rocked, windows rattled and dishes were thrown off shelves.

JUST ONE AFTER DINNER

will prevent that uncomfortable heavy feeling and aid digestion. Two taken at bed-time dispel Constipation as gently as nature next morning.

PINKETTES

cure Biliousness, Sick Headaches, Liverishness, clear the complexion and sweeten the breath. Of all chemists, or post free for 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

We Can Save Money For You

Four million families all over the world supply their needs from us. Why not investigate our methods and our goods and let us save money for you, too?

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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

BIRTH

ELMORE: At the Victoria Nursing Home, on Saturday, February 17, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Elmore, a daughter.

DEATHS

FARNHAM: On February 16, 1917, at 81 Range Road, Shanghai, Rev. J. M. W. Farnham, D.D. Funeral services at the Old Cemetery (Pah-Sien-jan) at four o'clock Sunday afternoon. Friends and Brethren are cordially invited to attend. 12807

VIDA: At the Victoria Nursing Home, on February 17, Eva Margaret (formerly Eva Hughes, of Sydney, N.S.W.), wife of Frank R. Vida, aged 37, of pneumonia. The funeral will take place on Monday at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4 p.m. Friends are invited to attend. Australian papers please copy.

Justice As True Peace-Basis

AT the moment cries for peace are variously heard throughout the world. Dr. George Brandes, the eminent Danish critic, advises us that the "trouble with a peace-treaty is that it does not at all guarantee peace." In support of this contention he cites in the January issue of *Vanity Fair* (New York) the calculation of Victor Cherbuliez, showing that from the year 1560 B.C. to 1860 A.D. the world achieved eight thousand treaties, each of which lasted on an average a little longer than two years. If national security were to be assured by treaty or by war, the War of 1870-71 would have permanently settled the question of Alsace-Lorraine, but security is only obtained "when both parties consider the settlement just." Such a solution does not, of course, satisfy "military heroes or political *dilettanti*," but only "rational human beings," and they, fortunately, will soon be in the majority in the world. Dr. Brandes avows a "real and not entirely unjustified hope" that in the end common sense will really rule the world, which is to say, that the "irresistible logic of things will prove stronger than the wild agitation of political fanatics," and he proceeds:

"From a few words I recently wrote in a Norwegian magazine—in which I expressed a doubt as to this being the last war on earth, and hinted that the madness in Europe might fail to usher in a reign of true justice—several newspapers have concluded that I consider it hopeless to struggle against war. Indeed, that I look upon war as a beneficent force.

"I merely remarked that human nature evolves, but only very slowly, for the better. Man is by nature but a higher sort of beast of prey, an evolved ape. But this remark does not imply that I believe humanity will never be able to rid itself of war—or of the passion to prey. Yet one thing is certain. The methods which the European nations have been using of late will not bring them very much nearer to their goal.

"The Allies claim, in chorus, that their object is to crush Prussian militarism. But as surely as two and two make four, militarism can not be crushed by militarism. All attempts to do so have been fruitless—insane even. But there is no reason to infer that militarism will never be eradicated. Merely that it will be accomplished in a totally different way."

By way of illustration Dr. Brandes asks us to consider a few connected links of progress achieved by humanity in the past. As one of these he recalls that religious fanaticism was once a scourge on the earth just as frightful "as rabid patriotism has been in our own day." Christians and Mohammedans murdered each other for centuries, and the "fruitless Crusades were of so-called religion." We no longer declare war for the sake of religion, and it is inconceivable in our day that Philip II. should have ravaged Flanders because its inhabitants were Protestants, yet Dr. Brandes observes parenthetically "this does not, of course, necessarily imply that Flanders of today is any better off." We read then:

Marquis Okuma's Wit

Marquis Okuma's latest anecdote is illustrative of his sharp wit. While talking with a group of politicians the other day, Marquis Okuma was asked by one of them who in his opinion was the most dreadful man in the world, and his reply was: "One from whom you have received favors." The questioner, it is said, "collapsed" at this telling answer.

Rafts of Corn

"I see," says Herman J. Phink, "where General Alexandrov, of the Russian Army Commission, announces that Russia possesses 5,000,000 bushels of corn in reserve. I have figured it out that those are enough bushels to make dog biscuit for all the people dogs in America and still leave enough for corn pooding for half the inmates of the poorhouse."

Maximilian Harden's Views On Peace

By Maximilian Harden

Viscount Grey's October speech should neither make us hide our heads in shame nor cause us to rise in boisterous defiance. The only new factor in it appears to be the proposal to have an independent and impartial court pronounce the verdict as to the cause of the war and the guilt of the belligerents.

Nothing, exclaims the noble lord, is more ardently wished by him than such a procedure and such a verdict! Nothing—that means that his desire for such a court is greater even than his wish for victory.

Hearken! A statesman speaks, not a fool.

If we pretend to be deaf or scoff at his suggestion, then we shall soon again hear that Germany's guilty conscience shyly sneaked away from before the judge's chair; that Germany's avarice balked at just verdict.

An agreement with regard to armaments and national constitutions would after these years of war be easily possible.

From the soil of a nation of merchants and bon vivants Europe saw rise a capable army of a million men; on all fronts the dense masses of trained men were turned into soldiers. Europe must recognise how much alike had become the requirements of the nations in almost the same climate.

And in the period of rest every one would realise that continual warfare could never compensate for the sacrifices. Thus armistice might well develop into peace.

The verdict would not assume legal effect until it had been thoroughly tested and approved by the peoples and the guilty had been punished. If the peoples reject it, the way is still clear for a resumption of the armed conflict with unreduced and unaugmented resources.

But where thrones the independent and impartial court to which Lord Grey would entrust the arbiter's task? Who stands so high who is so remote from and yet sufficiently close to the affairs of the world that he can see crowned and riboned humans as they are? Where is the man who could sift origin from cause and who could choose in his throat the breath of preference that may tip the scale?

Dreamers give the answer, "The Pope. Only the recipient of the power of the holy keys," they argue, "can open and shut dungeons, damn and consecrate souls, perceive in darkness the earliest rays of light. Select him as judge, and his office will rise once more in world power, conquer the globe with the sword and the will of God, leaving not even the tiniest trace of the cleavage that yawns between morn and evening, between the pious and the heathens."

"Woe," comes the wail from another quarter, "woe to the world if Roman dreams should forge its fate! For two millennia they forged it, formed humanity's life giving heart. Now Rome is barren, a cemetery, mountain of refuse, maze of hell, and only the blessing of the Oriental Church breeds new fruit.

"In the realm of the Greek Church, to which the majority of the fighters are betrothed, your fire leaped into flames; only from it can spring the crew that will put it out. And from the ashes peace will rise, bringing back at last unity of faith. For Byzantium is not dead; it is immortal."

Two venerable Powers are battling and bickering for the burden of the arbiter's office, are advertising themselves to the belligerents as independent and impartial. Through one wave of a magic wand two abysses in the worlds of will and phantasy could be closed. Occident and Orient? The priest is still strong.

A quite different Benjamin D'Israeli, lured the Americans into imperialism, into the craving for expansion of power.

They went to Cuba and the Philippines, warred against an ancient European empire, stretched out their strong arm into the turbulence of Asia's markets and took a hand at The Hague and in Algeciras in the settlement of European quarrels.

And France, in spite of the shades of the Maid of Orleans and the man who was tortured on St. Helena, has wedged its fate to the will of the ruler of the seas.

The glow of war has firmly forged together two great races," wrote Mr. Clemenceau upon his return from the Somme front.

Franklin's dream was resurrected from a dead death.

Two scholars and publicists of note, James Mark Baldwin and James Hyde, have become the heralds of the idea of a Pan-American alliance, awakened from a long sleep.

How small in the cathedrals and domes of the Romans, Greeks, Lutherans and Calvinists is the number of servants of the Holy Word who have not allowed themselves to be dragged into spiritual intoxication or selfish exploitation of clerical strife and who, instead, bravely sounded in the wild furor of the Saviour's message, the lofty evangelism of humanity.

In all countries prayers were sent heavenward for the victory of howitzers and mortars, aerial and

subsea terrors; and from many altars the voice of compassion and sympathy was chased into darkness as if it were the voice of vile sin.

The consequence of deeds, and more so that of omissions, will make itself felt and prove the wisdom of the ruling that the church tax must be paid for a full year after the date of the member's resignation.

Fading light will never brighten the darkness. The Pope, whose spiritual domain only fools will underrate, is void of physically effective power and, as the head of the faith which has swarms of followers in both camps, is paralyzed in his will to action.

Nothing, exclaims the noble lord, is more ardently wished by him than such a procedure and such a verdict!

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Where is the man who could sift origin from cause and who could choose in his throat the breath of preference that may tip the scale?

Benjamin Franklin, son of a Boston soap maker, celebrated as tamer of heaven's lightning and tyrant's power, had his honest, ageing brain brooding for a long time upon the plan of a Pan-American league which was to bind the republics of the New World, freed from England's guardianship, to the western Powers of Europe.

After the Versailles peace pact of 1783, which recognised the thirteen United States of North America as an independent community, Franklin's plan was given vent; from Passy he wrote to his English friend Hartley the letter in which he proposed a "family alliance" between Britain, France and North America. But further than London the wings did not carry the cleanly Franklin's pet.

All this sounds so gentle—as if it were addressed to relatives in intimate family circle.

And then the noble lord's reference to Wilson and Hughes joining the league, which is not to stay the belligerents' slaying arms, but which, after the war, is to effect international safeguarding of peace.

Why does the cautious gentleman mention it in the very speech which voices the wish for the verdict as to the origin of the war?

True, the Prussian Col. Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben, who created the timely organisation of the United States' army and thus made victory possible, never rose to the shining glory of Lafayette, from whose head still fluttered the plume of the romanticism of France's knights.

True, France remained, as empire, kingdom, republic, the darling of all Yankees, clambering in haste and sweat their turrets of gold.

Nevertheless, Dr. Brandes is ready to admit that war gives birth to something besides horrors and atrocities. It reveals heroism and abnegation in men, but "this does not justify our worshiping it," and he calls attention to the fact that—

"A fire gives to courageous firemen an opportunity to show their bravery and endurance; but no one praises fire, least of all a blaze which destroys an entire city. Appalling epidemics give conscientious doctors and brave nurses an opportunity to display heroism, forethought, intelligence, quick-wittedness, and many other virtues; but no one sings hymns of praise to cholera or to typhus. Poverty and misery often give rise, in men, to charity and generosity. Yet no thinking person would argue that the display of these qualities justifies war."

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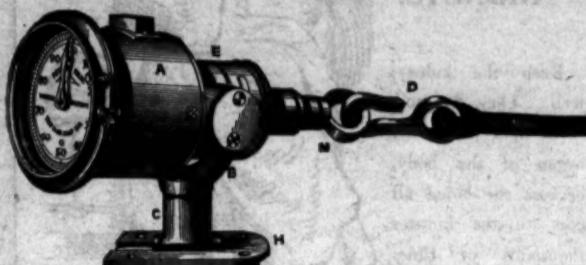
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Beatrice Irwin, Color Scientist, Pioneer Of Her Art

(New York Sun)

With an Irish father and a French mother anybody could be different from other folks. There is Miss Beatrice Irwin, for instance. She boasts that particular conjunction in her parentage. As if that were not enough, she was born "somewhere in the Himalayas." Naturally she is just about as different as they make them. If she produced music or dolls or pictures or muffins they wouldn't be ordinary music, dolls and so on. They would bear her stamp. But she

doesn't merely do the usual things in a different way. Instead she has chosen a whole field of her own. Miss Irwin is a color scientist. Other people tell you—with pride—that they are color mad. She believes she is color sane. She has studied color for years. She has made countless experiments on herself and on others. And she claims to have proved some definite things about the psychology of color.

She has written a book called "The New Science of Color." In her apart-

ment at 149 West Fifty-seventh street she has surrounded herself with interesting color schemes. Here she composes color plays, for she dreams of a color theater. Here she teaches students of color, until the time when her other dream of a color college shall be realized.

On Thursday and Friday afternoons, from 2 until 6, she welcomes any one

who is interested or even merely curious. And she gives them, as she

gave The Sun representative, something to think about in all seriousness.

"Almost everybody recognizes that there is a psychology of color," she says. "We know, in a haphazard way, that certain colors have certain effects on our mental attitudes. People describe one room as 'cheerful' and another as 'restful.' But they don't know why this is so. They have a vague idea that every red room is cheerful. They don't know that some tones of red are quieting, others irritating, others even depressing.

"I have been experimenting for years to find out the effect of different colors and I have finally worked out a definite scale. It is in three divisions: physical, mental and spiritual colors. And each of these has three subdivisions: sedatives, recuperatives and stimulants. Here is the scale:

PHYSICAL MENTAL SPIRITUAL
Sedative Sedative Sedative
Lead Gray, Olive Green, Moonlight
Blue,

Prune Recuperative Recuperative
Terra Cotta, Rose Madder, Orange,
Moss Green, Fawn, Flame Rose,

Recuperative Royal Blue, Stimulant
Golden Brown, Emerald Green, Eau de Nil,

Turquoise, Stimulant Mauve
Stimulant Violet Citron

Vermilion Chrome Azure

"The sedative colors do not need explanation. They are restful, quieting. The recuperative and stimulant colors have more in common. But the recuperatives are fuller bodied than the stimulants. One might express it by saying the recuperatives are more like food; the stimulants more like—well, say a cocktail.

"There are only seven colors in each division of my scale. Naturally, that is only a basis on which to work, for the number of possible color tones is

incredible. All of them are produced by combinations of blue, yellow and red, but these combinations are almost numberless.

"In my scale, for example, there are only four blues. But one might produce forty or four hundred without exhausting the possibilities. Any one who has tried to match, say blue serge, will admit this. What is more, the same dye used in different textures produces entirely different effects. Try to match satin, velvet and crepe. It is almost impossible.

"This bewildering variety of color tones therefore must be studied scientifically if they are to be properly classified. I know—mind you! I say I know—that it would be a practical advantage to every one of us to do that very thing.

"I'm not interested only in the aesthetic side of color. It's the practical value of color science that I want to bring home to people. Could anything be of more practical interest to us than our health, our houses and our clothes? Well, color has a profound influence on our health and in our clothes and houses.

"The general public has no idea of the extent to which physicians are experimenting in the therapeutic value of color. Some of the leading men in this country and abroad are working seriously on the subject. But when I ask them to let the public know what they are doing they say:

"Oh, no! not yet! If I admitted it now I'd be regarded as a faker."

"Well, I know from personal experience that they are right. But the time is coming when the pioneers in color therapy will be just as much honored as the pioneers in any other branch of science. In the meantime some of them are doing very interesting work. Dr. Starr White in California, for example, is diagnosing and treating disease by means of color screens.

"When I first went to his laboratory he was using gelatine screens. They were not very satisfactory and I suggested silk ones. For one thing, colors are particularly good in silk. I had some experimental screens sent him from the silk mills at Paterson, and he was so delighted with them that he discarded the gelatine altogether.

"And here's an example of the way people are becoming interested in color science: The silk manufacturers over at Paterson, learning about these screens, asked me to talk before the national silk convention last month. Did I? Of course I did! And I've had all sorts of interesting experiences with dyers and makers since then. And another result is that I've been asked to address another convention of technical men, but working in quite other lines.

"Last year I went to California to give some color conferences at the (Continued on Page 10)

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"THE END OF THE WORLD"
IS COMING

Adv.

Beatrice Irwin, Color Scientist, Pioneer Of Her Art

(Continued from Page 9)
 Panama-Pacific Exposition. And let me tell you they are tremendously keen and open minded out there on the coast. After one of my talks Prof. Dallas Armes of the University of California asked me if I would permit him to make some tests to determine whether my claims about the effect of color vibrations were justified.

"Naturally I was only too eager to do so for I want my conclusions to be scientifically correct.

"Prof. Armes has invented an instrument which registers a person's radio-activity. I took some of my color specimens to his laboratory and we tried them on a subject who knew nothing about my theories. The professor's assistant, who had not heard my lecture and did not know what I claimed, recorded what the instrument registered. In every case my statements in regard to the effect of different colors on a person's vibrations were verified.

"Another interesting experience I had in California was planning the color schemes for the rooms of a sanitarium near La Jolla. Certain rooms had to be in the recuperative and stimulant colors to fit the needs of one class of cases. Other rooms had to be in the sedatives. According to the reports I've had from there the thing has been very successful.

"But people don't have to be ill in order to be helped by a proper use of color. Everybody is being either helped or harmed by color. The trouble is they don't know which.

"Most persons have a decided color preference. They say: 'Oh, blue is my color!' Or green or whatever it may be. But they don't understand why they prefer blue or green. They haven't the remotest idea whether they are taking a stimulant or a sedative; whether they are whipping up their physical nature or unduly exciting themselves mentally.

"They ought to be taught that there is a general law at the back of color psychology; the law that a preferred color nearly always represents some quality in which we are lacking. Our pleasure in certain colors lies in their capacity to supply some deeply felt want of our being.

"Here are two rather interesting examples of the way this law applies. Some one said to me the other day: 'You say that the preferred color represents a quality that is lacking. Then how do you explain the fact that very often a man who is dominated by his physical nature prefers bright red, which you call a physical stimulant?'

"Of course the answer is perfectly simple. Such a man is constantly exhausting his physical nature and he craves the stimulant. It might be better for him if he would take the physical sedatives and recuperatives and the spiritual and

mental stimulants. But he craves the physical stimulant—and he takes it. Just as a drunkard would be better off if he would take food instead of the whiskey he does take because he craves it. You see, there are abnormal appetites for color just as there are in other directions.

"The other case was a woman fritter. She looked at my scale, and when she saw olive green given as the mental sedative she exclaimed: 'I loathe olive green!'

"What colors do you like?" I asked.

"She thought a moment.

"Clear blues, pure crimson, violet, warm orange."

"Of course," I said. "You are constantly exhausting your mental and spiritual side. Therefore you crave the mental and spiritual recuperatives and stimulants. Your 'pure crimson' is probably a physical stimulant too."

"Look at the scale and you will see I was right. This woman unconsciously chose very well in colors to suit her needs, I mean. If she had taken only mental stimulants it would have been bad for her. But she had a pronounced preference for certain mental recuperatives, and she also took the physical stimulants she needed and balanced them with spiritual recuperatives and stimulants.

"You know there is a very curious phase of color psychology. There are persons who are actually color degenerates. They are addicted to color, or to a particular color, just as people are addicted to drugs. I regard them as patients who need treatment.

"One woman indulges in violet, another in blue, another in orange. They are constantly repeating the same color in their clothes, their jewels, their furnishings. They are always talking about 'their color.'

"That's absurd. In fact it is worse than absurd. It is unhealthful. We need variety of color just as we need variety of food. If it were not for the fact that these people do get other colors in spite of themselves they would become physical and mental wrecks. But nature helps. It is constantly supplying them with color vibrations they need.

"A woman, for instance, who lives in a blue room and wears blue clothes is the very one who is always longing for the woods, who really thrills at the sight of a field of daisies blown by the wind and who draws a deep breath of satisfaction at a crimson and gold sunset. Of course she does! She is starving for those colors and doesn't know it.

"Imagine any one having to listen constantly to a single melody played always on one instrument! The listener would go mad in time. So would any one who was surrounded continually with a single color tone. If he could not get out into the streets where he would find relief or into the country or into some other color environment he too would go mad. Fortunately all our color tones are combinations of the

different primary colors, as I said before. So even the person most violently addicted to blues, for instance, is constantly getting red and yellow with the blue.

"As for our houses—!" Miss Irwin's gesture was despairing. "Think of the possibilities in interior decoration if people were really trained in the science and psychology of color. I had an amusing experience with an old lady out West. She was having a new house built and the architect wanted me to design color schemes for the rooms.

"I went to see her, and she was a very nice old lady. But you can imagine that all my talk about sedatives and stimulants and so on was rather terrifying to her. I didn't blame her. She knew no more about the science of color than a cat does. Probably not so much. For animals—but that's another story.

"She had practically engaged an interior decorator anyway and she decided she would be—well, safer in his hands. So he did the house. One of its chief features was a great sun porch. And how do you think he did that porch?

"Why, in amber! You know that really was cruelty to the poor old lady. It was like having a shrieking cornet played in her ear all the time. There ought to be a law against that sort of thing.

"There are interior decorators who do not hesitate to do a house they have never seen for clients they have never met. Imagine it!

"Of course, what the decorator really gives them is a house he likes himself; or more often a house that is in the fashion.

"It may be as unsuited to the people who are to live in it as wooden shoes would be to Pavlova.

"Some one very sensibly asked me how I would go to work to decorate and furnish a house when I must realize that it is to be occupied by a family composed of perhaps very dissimilar elements. The answer is that every household has a general tone. You recognize that.

"The problem then is to design the general rooms, especially the living room, to harmonies with the family tone. The individual rooms must fit the characteristics of their occupants. Suppose, for instance, there is a delicate young boy. I've known such a boy to be put into a depressing mulberry and gray room. He ought to have been surrounded instead with physical recuperatives.

"Oh, the whole subject is so big and so interesting! Of course, I've been talking now about ways in which color science can be applied to present practical needs of modern life. But I go far beyond this in

propaganda work. Above everything else I want to bring about the establishment of a color college and a color theater. In the meantime I'm doing various things along the lines of the free use of color—designing book covers, tiles, curtains, furniture.

"I designed the furniture in this room. And when the man who made it told me I couldn't get it colored as I wanted it I went to work myself and evolved a stain which I can use in any tint on any wood. Look! It is as different from paint as wood is from metal.

"And of course I expect the therapy of color to be marvelously developed. We do not think it remarkable that the solids of nature should be healing or poisonous, restorative or destructive. Why shouldn't the more ethereal emanations be found to have the same properties? In fact, people do acknowledge it, for they admit the healing properties of the X-ray and of radium.

"I have never practised color architecture of course. But there should be and there will be a whole science and art of color entirely divorced from form; color harmonies as wonderful as musical harmonies; color symphonies as intricately and skilfully composed as musical symphonies and as satisfying to the eye as music is to the ear.

"Color enters into pictures and architecture, of course. But there should be and there will be a whole science and art of color entirely divorced from form; color harmonies as wonderful as musical harmonies; color symphonies as intricately and skilfully composed as musical symphonies and as satisfying to the eye as music is to the ear.

"What we need now are machines for projecting the colors. That and the study of colors themselves. Even if any one understood the laws

and the effects of color well enough to compose such symphonies now it would hardly do to present them to an audience of today. It would be like offering a Beethoven symphony to a race that hadn't gone beyond

the music of savages. But the time is coming when people will look back to our crude understanding of color as we look back to the totem age in music and to the first rude drawings of the cave men."

A WORD OF CAUTION

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YOUR

KIDNEYS.



Keep the kidneys well. They do more work than any other organ of the body, because the blood all goes to the kidneys thousands of times a day to be filtered and purified.

Think for a moment what happens when the kidneys do not act properly.

These impurities stop in the system. They are poisons, and cause more different kinds of trouble than any other sort of poison, for they saturate every nerve and tissue.

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You may be ill, and never have suspected your kidneys as the cause. If so, note carefully whether their action is normal. Is there a sediment? Is there rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, gravel? Are you excitable and nervous, sleepless and irritable? Is the stomach right? Do your limbs swell (dropsy)? Have you no ambition, no life?

These are some of the symptoms of kidney impurities in the blood. There are many more, but these show our meaning.

Whatever you do, whatever you think your disease is, look well to your kidneys at the first sign of anything wrong. Give them just the aid they require in

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Thousands of Guns a Week From Germany's War Mills As Prospects of Peace Fade

Skilled Workmen Serving at the Front Are Brought Back
To Work in the Krupp and Other Munition Factories

Berlin, Jan. 1 (by wireless).—Many thousand guns per week is reported to be the measure of the mighty manufacturing effort which Germany is now making for the campaign of 1917—an effort upon which the entire manhood force of the nation which can be spared from the front and their regular occupations is being concentrated under First Quartermaster General von Ludendorff's Universal Labor Service Law.

Counting four months before the probable renewal of the war in full vigor on all fronts, these figures mean a new immense supply of cannon of all calibers from field guns up to the huge howitzers to meet the admittedly great effort which the Entente Allies are expected to make in this, the third year of Kitchener's prophecy, to turn the scale of the war.

Along with these guns the German factories are turning out corresponding quantities of ammunition, and the production of machine guns, each of which virtually replaces a platoon of men, has been placed on a scale far beyond that of the past year.

An Extension of Somme Battle

The campaign of 1917 will, it is already evident, be fought as a wide extension and development of the Somme Battle, with even a heavier concentration of artillery over a far wider front and with lines bristling with machine guns. Confidence that their opponents will be unable to break through this wall of steel and fire is not only expressed by the higher commanders but also is manifested down to and including the common people.

To produce great masses of war

material thousand of skilled men have been brought and are being brought back from the front and placed in the Krupp and other munition factories. These men are re-placed in the ranks by levies set free by the Universal Labor Service Bill and by a widespread coming out of able-bodied men from hitherto exempt occupations.

It is maintained that while life within the blockade may possibly become increasingly unpleasant, the military efficiency of Germany will not be diminished.

PROVINCIAL SYNOD HIT BY BISHOP BURGESS

Tells Episcopal Prelates It Is Merely a Pleasant Debating Society at Present

Atlantic City, Jan. 11.—"The Provincial Synod as now constituted is just a pleasant debating society which is destined to die a natural death unless it gets more into the machinery of the church," declared Bishop Frederick Burgess of Garden City, L. I., at the final session today of the third annual meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Church Synod of New York and New Jersey.

Bishop Burgess insisted that the synod did have enough power and that it should be called upon to talk over the revision of the book of prayer. His plan was for the eight provinces to have separate commissioners to report to the general convention the thoughts of communica-

tants.

Bishop Greer of New York objected to "too much machinery, too much automatic operation in the church" and advocated "changes that would make the church responsive to American thoughts and ideals."

The resolution favoring prohibi-

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2	50	40	25	20	5	5 cents
4	100	80	50	40	10	10 cents
6	150	120	75	60	15	15 cents
8	200	160	100	80	20	20 cents
10	250	210	125	100	25	25 cents
12	300	240	150	120	30	30 cents
15	375	300	185	150	35	35 cents
20	520	420	250	200	50	50 cents



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The Heart Gripping Story of a Soldier's Heroism

IN FOUR ACTS

AT TODAY'S MATINEE AT 3.15 P.M.

The First Two Episodes of the

"ADVENTURES

OF

TERENCE O'ROURKE"

harvest of grain is offset by a disappointing potato crop, so that, despite the food supplies captured in Rumania, no prospect of an increase in the total rations can be held out for the present, though perhaps later it may be found possible to provide an extra allowance of meat.

Extra Rations for Hard Workers

Dietary experts declare, however, that the present ration is entirely adequate to support life and maintain working vigor, except in the case of those occupied in heavy work, for whom special provision is now being made under the appeal of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Chief of the General Staff, to the rural population for contributions.

tion, introduced by Bishop Frederick Courtney of New York, was not adopted, nor was his resolution that would pledge each delegate to total abstention. A resolution was adopted urging local option legislation in New York and New Jersey.

THERE ARE OTHERS

(From the Atchison Globe)

Admitting that there are a number of old fools, it may be said that most of the tattoo artist's customers are young.

BOY KILLS NAVY OFFICER

Another Is Wounded as Marines Land in Santo Domingo

Washington, Jan. 11.—Lieut. J. K. Bolton was killed and Lieut. J. R. Henley was wounded recently by shots fired at a landing party of United States marines by a native boy at Macoris, Santo Domingo.

The incident was reported to the Navy Department today by Capt. Chandler of the battleship New Hampshire.

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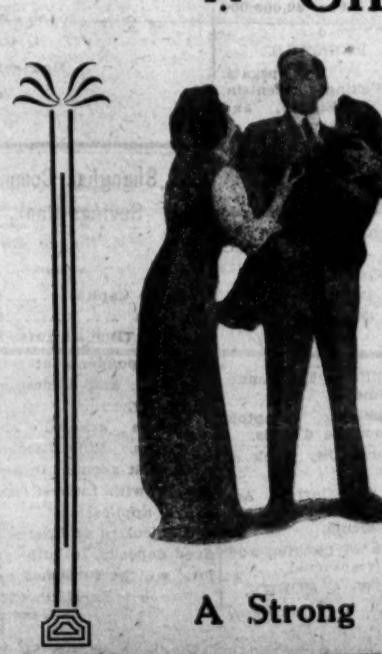
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The First Two Episodes of the

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OF

TERENCE O'ROURKE"



A Strong Man's Triumph Over a Woman's Pride

SEE THE DRAMATIC ACTOR
Malcolm Williams
IN THE FAMOUS DRAMA

"THE BRUTE"

IN FOUR PARTS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 17, 1917.
Money and Bullion
Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate
@ 88 1/2 Tls. 1.12 @ 71.9 = \$1.57

Tls.
Mex. Dollars, Market rate... 71.45
S'hal Gold Bars: 978 touch... —

Bar Silver —

Copper Cash 1835

Sovereigns: —

Buying rate @ 3 1/2% = Tls. 5.48

Exch. @ 71.9 = Mex. \$ 7.62

Peking Bar 281

Native Interest 0.03

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 33 1/4 d.

Bank Rate of Discount 5 1/2%

Market rate of discount:

3 m.s. %

4 m.s. %

6 m.s. %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.

Ex. Paris on London ... Fr. 27.80

Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 476.12

Consols £ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 5.8

London Demand 3 1/2%

India (nominal) T.T. 265 1/2

Paris T.T. 500 1/2

Paris Demand 510

New York T.T. 87 1/2

New York Demand 87 1/2

Hongkong T.T. 66

Japan T.T. 58 1/2

Batavia T.T. 213 1/2

Banks Buying Rates

London...nominal 4 m.s. Cds. 3 1/2%

London...nominal 4 m.s. Doy. 3 1/2%

London...nominal 6 m.s. Cds. 3 1/2%

Paris nominal 4 m.s. 525 1/2

New York ... nominal 4 m.s. 90 1/2

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EX-
CHANGE FOR FEBRUARY.

1 = Hk. Tls. 4.97

Hk. Tls. 1 = Francs 5.59

" 1 = Marks 14.87

Gold 1 = Hk. Tls. 1.95

Hk. Tls. 1 = Yen 1.87

" 1 = Rupees 3.92

" 1 = Rouble 3.44

" 1 = Mex. \$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, February 17, 1917.

Official

Cheng Tls. 2.90

Sharebrokers Association
Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, February 17, 1917.

Official

Guia Kal's, Tls. 7.00 cash.

Consolidateds, Tls. 3.00 cash.

Shanghai Cottons, Tls. 110 cash.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, February 15.—Today's silver prices were:

Bar Silver Spot 38 1/2 d. Steady, but quiet.

Last Quotation, London, Feb. 14:

Bar Silver Spot 38 1/2 d. Profit-taking Steady.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, February 15.—According to the Bank of England returns, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is 18 per cent.

Bank rate of discount 5 1/2 per cent.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, February 15.—Today's cotton prices were as follows:

Mid-American Spot 10.88d.

March-April 10.41d.

October-November 9.63d.

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Silk Market Report

Messrs. Wm. Little and Co., report as follows in their weekly silk market report:

Our last report was dated 9th inst.

White Silk.—Prices are nominal.

Home Markets show no interest.

Overseas:

Buying rate @ 3 1/2% = Tls. 5.48

Exch. @ 71.9 = Mex. \$ 7.62

Peking Bar 281

Native Interest 0.03

Latest London Quotations

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Business and Official Notices

MR. W. W. TAYLOR, Proprietor of "YE OLD CURIO SHOP" of Seoul, Chosen, will open a branch in the Astor House Hotel about the 15th of February. An excellent opportunity will be offered to obtain some unique curios from that interesting country.

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J. BEUDIN & M. SPEELMAN,
General Manager.

Piece Goods and Yarn

Messrs. Ilbert and Co. write as
follows in their weekly market report:-

The lack of silver in circulation in
Szechuan has brought business from
that province to an absolute standstill
by causing an enormous disparity in
exchange on Shanghai, it requiring
Tls. 3,600 of Szechuan tael notes to buy
Tls. 1,000 of Shanghai currency. Last
year it was considered bad enough
when it was quoted at round about
2,000, but now the rate is altogether
a killing one. When it is considered,
for instance, that a medium quality of
White Shirting costing in Shanghai
five taels, has to fetch eighteen taels
plus expenses to despatch, there is
little wonder that orders from that
quarter are not forthcoming.

A desultory amount of orders is
coming in from the nearer outlets,
but a remembrance of the aftermath
from the too enthusiastic opening of
business at the China New Year a year
ago is deterring anything in the shape
of a demand of an anticipatory
character.

Grey Shirtings 3½ lbs.—A firmer
tendency prevails owing to a fair de-
mand from Tientsin which has led to
the following purchases: Blue 7 Boys
at Tls. 3.72, Boy and Gun at Tls.
3.67½, Silver Ssce at Tls. 3.65, Black
Mandarin at Tls. 3.62½, Gold Money
at Tls. 3.57½, Nine Boys at Tls. 3.55
and Gold Cash at Tls. 2.95. Prices at
auction advanced 2½ to 5 taendares.

9 lbs. to 11 lbs.—Values remain
practically unchanged and business
done amounts to only a few lots for
the Yangtze ports, as follows:—
Pighead at Tls. 5.15, Nine Boys at Tls.
4.30, "Ssce" at Tls. 4.25 and Lion and
Man at Tls. 4.05. The auction chose
advanced 5 taendares to a mace per
piece.

12 lbs. 26 inches.—Rather more busi-
ness has been done, the bulk of it
being for Hankow. Sales are made
mainly in Red Cock DDD at Tls. 6.00,
Blue Dragon at Tls. 5.75, President at
Tls. 5.70, Blue Star at Tls. 5.00, and
Soldier DDD at Tls. 4.85. Auctions
from Tls. 8.70 to 10.00.

White Shirtings.—Both Hankow
and Tientsin have been picking up fair
quantities at steady prices and we
hear of the following:—Large Dog at
Tls. 7.35, Gold Nine Horses at Tls. 7.25,
Gold Nine "Tah" at Tls. 6.40, Blue
Nine Horses at Tls. 6.30, Flower No. 1
at Tls. 6.20, Cash at Tls. 5.75, Gold
Five Clocks at Tls. 5.35, and "Te
Jeanor" at Tls. 4.85. Most of the
auction chops fetched higher prices.

Drills and Sheetings.—There appears
to be little interest in these cloths at
the moment but a small business is
reported in the following Japanese
makes:—Drills, Phoenix at Tls. 5.80,
Sheetings, Nine Dragons at Tls. 5.90,
and Dragonhead at Tls. 3.32.

Dyed and Fancy Cottons.—There
are a number of enquiries on the
market but supplies are so scanty
that next to no business appears to
have been done. At the auctions Fast
Black Cotton, Italiano, went very
irregularly but Venetians were firm all
round.

Cotton.—Our market for the local
staple continues flat on the easy
side. We have no alteration to report
in our quotations, they remain at
practically the same as reported last
week.

Liverpool prices are cabled
through Reuter as follows:—Mid-
dling American at 10.84d., Egyptian
at 21.70d., and Bengal Cotton at
8.50d. per lb.

Local Yarn.—The steady advance
in exchange is having a weakening
effect upon our market and prices
are barely steady, sales are reported
as follows:—

12s.—225 Bales Teekwan at Tls.
98.00.

18s.—200 Bales Clouded Stork
Tls. 102.75. 200 Bales Men and
Clock at Tls. 104.75. 1,000 Bales
Two Tiger at Tls. 105.00 to Tls.
105.50. 500 Bales Phoenix at Tls.
103.75. 400 Bales Wedding at Tls.
105.00. 300 Bales Anchor at Tls.
102.00. 800 Bales Watermoon at
Tls. 105.50.

20s.—600 Bales Watermoon at
Tls. 112.00.

Indian Yarn.—Prices are rather
easier all round but a fair amount
of business has been transacted as
follows:—

No. 10s.—75 Bales Anglo Indian
at Tls. 88.50, 200 Bales Tea Carrier
at Tls. 88.00, 600 Bales Herald
Office at Tls. 88.00/88.50, 100 Bales
Swadeshi Kose at Tls. 92.50, and
300 Bales Tricumbas at Tls. 88.00.

No. 12s.—750 Bales China at Tls.
86.50/88.00, 600 Bales Currimbey
at Tls. 87.00/88.75, 50 Bales David,
Fish at Tls. 86.50, 400 Bales Elphinstone
at Tls. 87.00/87.50, 50 Bales
Fazurbhoy at Tls. 93.00, 350 Bales
Lukhmidas Khimjee at Tls. 88.00/90.00,
500 Bales Moon at Tls. 87.50/88.50,
and 200 Bales Pahabey at Tls. 89.00.

Japanese Yarn.—Market fairly
steady but quiet with the following
business reported:—

No. 18s.—100 Bales Blue Fish at
Tls. 112.25, 100 Bales Woman and
Boat at Tls. 109.00, and 100 Bales
Three Horses at Tls. 108.00.

No. 20s.—400 Bales Fisherman at
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No. 18s.—100 Bales Blue Fish at
Tls. 112.2

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 15	6.30 a.m.	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Mar 1	noon	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap. A. T. Co.	
4	8.00	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am. P. M. S. S. Co.	
11	10.30	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap. A. T. Co.	
17	11.30	Vancouver R.C.	Tama maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
23	12.00	San Francisco	Empress of Russia	Br. C. P. O. S.	
			Nippon maru	Jap. A. T. Co.	

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 19	6.30 a.m.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Yokohama maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
19	8.00	Moji, Kobe	Tsitsin maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
20	9.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakata maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
22	10.30	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
23	11.30	Kobe	Tosa maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
23	11.30	Nagasaki	Poitava	Rus. R. V. F.	
24	12.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
25	12.00	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Tenman maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
26	1.30	Kobe	Bonami maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
26	11.00 a.m.	Kobe & Yokohama	Kitano maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
27	2.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Mar 1	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Siberia maru	Jap. A. T. Co.	

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 18	..	London	Tsuruga maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
22	..	Marseilles etc.	Cordillera	Fr. Cie M. M.	
25	noon	London etc.	Hiatchi maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Mar 4	6.00 a.m.	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 18	12.00	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br. B. & S.	
18	A.M.	Hongkong & Canton	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
19	12.00	Ningpo via Wenchow	Poichien	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
19	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
20	5.00	Ningpo	Amplia	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
20	5.00	Wuchow & Canton	Oneman	Br. B. & S.	
22	A.M.	Wuchow	Heenan	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
22	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.	
24	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Tamsui	Br. B. & S.	
25	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Anhui	Br. C. P. O. S.	
25	12.30	Hongkong	Tama maru	Br. C. P. O. S.	
27	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Empress of Japan	Br. B. & S.	
			Sunning	Br. B. & S.	

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 18	9.00 a.m.	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap. S. M. R.	
18	D.L.	Dalny and Swatow	Tsingbow	Br. B. & S.	
19	D.L.	Tsingtao	Esang	Br. B. & S.	
19	..	Chinwangtao	Burumbeet	Br. K. M. A.	
20	10.00 a.m.	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap. S. M. R.	
20	D.L.	Dalny	Ichan	Br. B. & S.	
20	10.00 a.m.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingtung	Br. B. & S.	
20	10.00 a.m.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingtung	Br. B. & S.	
21	D.L.	Dalny	Amangosin	Br. B. & S.	
21	D.L.	Dalny	Luuenbo	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
22	9.00 a.m.	Dalny	Tsienmaru	Br. B. & S.	
23	11.30	Tsingtao and Dalny	Poitava	Rus. R. V. F.	
23	3.00	Vladivostock			

*A.M. M.M.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Feb 17	Ningpo	Anping	1150	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW	
17	Hentsin	Fengtien	1073	Br. B. & S.	CNPW	
17	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	1278	Jap. N. Y. K.	W. W.	
17	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2026	Jap. N. Y. K.	NYKE	
17	Japan	Choko maru	1664	Jap. N. Y. K.	WSW	
17	Hongkong	Hokkai maru	6594	Jap. N. Y. K.	WSW	
17	Hongkong	Yochow	1304	Br. B. & S.	WTW	
17	Chefoo	Kingsing	1223	Br. J. M. & Co.	SHW	
17	Chinwangtao	Lewis Luckenback	398	Am.	SHW	
17	Japan	Burumbeet	1456	Br. K. M. A.	KMAW	
17	Hongkong	Dai Ichizou maru	54	Br. M. B. K.	BI	
17	Hongkong	City of Corlith	54	Br. M. B. K.	SHW	
17	Hongkong	Namur	1634	Br. G. P. O. S.	Wooing	
17	Hongkong	Empress of Asia	1088	Br. G. P. O. S.	CNW	
17	Hongkong	Chesman	1058	Br. G. P. O. S.	W. W.	
17	Hongkong	Kwangtung	1451	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW	
17	Swatow	Yunnan	1770	Br. B. & S.		
17	Hongkong	Kwangtung	2101	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW	
17	Hongkong	Tafoo maru	1756	Jap. N. Y. K.	LPDW	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Feb 17	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonshing	3233	Br. J. M. & Co.	KLYW
17	Japan	Yawata maru	3865	Jap. N. Y. K.	
17	Hongkong	Tatung	1883	Br. J. M. & Co.	
17	Japan	Wuchow	2170	Br. J. M. & Co.	
17	Hongkong	Tachang maru	1300	Jap. N. Y. K.	
17	Hongkong	Ono maru	557	Jap. S. M. R.	

Men-of-War in Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B&B	Jan. 30	Cincinnati	Am. com.	3213	10	314	Fewell	
K+D	Nov. 8	Crusoe	Monocacy	Am. g.b.	190	2	47	Carter
P&O&S	Feb. 11	Cruises	Quirros	Am. g.b.	350	6	50	Lottin
7P	Feb. 11	Cruises	Samar	Am. g.b.	243	8	29	King
SP	Feb. 12	Cruises	Villalobos	Am. g.b.	1392	8	169	Clarke
ODW	Dec 16	Cruises	Wilmington	Am. g.b.	1392	8	169	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidue, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

| HANKOW and PORTS |
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| --- |

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service calling at Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife, London.

Tons.

HITACHI MARU 13,500 Capt. S. Tominaga, Feb. 25
IJO MARU 12,500 Capt. S. Takano, Mar. 4
MIYASAKI MARU 18,000 Capt. N. Teranaka, Mar. 18

CARGO SERVICE TO LONDON

TSURUGA MARU 15,000 Capt. S. Shibata, Feb. 18

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500 Capt. T. Terada, Feb. 19, 1917

TAMBA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Akamatsu, Mar. 11, 1917

SHIDZUOKA MARU 12,500 Capt. I. Noma, Apr. 2, 1917

KOBE TO SEATTLE.

From Kobe.

IINABA MARU 11,000 Capt. K. Higo, Feb. 20, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

HAKUAI MARU 5,000 Capt. K. Takano, Feb. 20
YAMASHIRO MARU 7,000 Capt. K. Sudzuki, Feb. 24
OMI MARU 7,000 Capt. M. Machida, Feb. 27
CHIKUGO MARU 5,500 Capt. Y. Yul, Mar. 3
NIIGATA MARU 4,000 Capt. K. Ohosawa, Mar. 8

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANOU MARU 9,500 Capt. S. Saito, Feb. 22, 1917
KASUGA MARU 7,000 Capt. K. Yagiu, Mar. 1, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500 Capt. T. Terada, Feb. 19, 1917
KITANO MARU 16,000 Capt. F. E. Cope, Feb. 26, 1917

FOR HONGKONG.

TAMBA MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Akamatsu, Feb. 25, 1917

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

AKI MARU 12,500 Capt. K. Yoshikawa, Feb. 18, 1917
TANGO MARU 14,000 Capt. K. Soeda, Mar. 20, 1917
NIKKO MARU 10,000 Capt. K. Takeda, Apr. 17, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

TOKUJI IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusei Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusei, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2739.

Apply to
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
for particulars of all kinds of
SWEDISH PAPER

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000 — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice.

Mail	Mail	Luxe	Mus	Peking-Mukden Line		Luxe	Mus	Tientsin-Pukow Line		Local	Mail
				2.	4.	102	B. S.	B. S.	B. S.		
101	3.	1.									
B. S.	B. S.										
2038	300	0		dep. Tientsin-East arr. Peking	arr. Tientsin-Central	1705	1950				
2245	1112	685		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1615	1941				
2360	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1700	720				
000	1128	670		dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-East	1930	1633				
1910	520	230	524	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Mukden	1920	1645				

Local	Mad	Tientsin-Pukow Line	Mail	4.	6.	Local	Mail
S.	3.			B. S.	B. S.		
715	1150	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Peking	1705	1950
725	110	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1615	1941
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1611	1911
1128	1500	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1330	1500
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1048	1108
1816	2021	—		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	806	846
7.	220	—		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	8	8
800	2031	—		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	756	1812
1009	2231	—	266	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	601	1542
1300	038	—		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	349	1311
1315	018	—	318	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	339	1256
1556	318	—	377	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	190	1032
1816	450	—		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	2388	810
9.	420	—		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	10	10
600	457	—		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	2329	207
1156	833	—	523	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1958	1442
1206	840	—	600	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1946	142
1657	1182	—	600	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1530	728

Express	Local	Shanghai-Nanking Line	Express	Local
16.	10.		1.	16.
B. S.	B. S.		B. S.	B. S.
1430	—	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry	arr. Nanking-Ferry
2300	1430	—	dep. Nanking-Ferry	arr. Nanking-Ferry
700	2130	193	dep. Nanking-Ferry	arr. Nanking-Ferry

Yenchow-Tsiningchow Branch Line

Lincheng-Tsiningchow Branch Line

Yenchow-Tsiningchow Branch Line

Business and Official Notices



AVIATION!

Travel by the S.N.R.
to the
Aviation Exhibition
at
Kiangwan
February 17th and 18th

Special trains will leave Shanghai North Station as frequently as required, commencing at noon, and return from Kiangwan immediately after the exhibition.

Admission tickets, including transportation, on sale at the Station.

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith once visited Chinkiang.

And to leave that port caused many a pang.

For the men in that town continually serve Their guests with the best, Crawford's "Special Reserve."

CRAWFORD'S "SPECIAL RESERVE" IS THE SMOOTHEST SCOTCH KNOWN

Ask Bill

GARNER, Quelch & Co.
Wine Merchants

HARDWARE AND METALS

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

READY-MADE OVERCOATS BUSINESS AND EVENING CLOTHES

Early Spring Styles in Sack Suits

THOM SHING

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

Conseil d'Administration Municipale
de la
Concession Francaise de Changshai

AVIS

A partir d'aujourd'hui et jusqu'à nouvel ordre, Monsieur P. LEGENDRE remplira, par intérim, les fonctions de Secrétaire du Conseil.

Le Consul Suppléant
Gérant le Consulat Général de France, Président de la Commission Municipale.

E. NAGGIAR.

French Municipal Council

NOTICE

From today and until further notice, Mr. P. LEGENDRE will act as Secretary to the Council

Le Consul Suppléant

Gérant le Consulat Général de France, Président de la Commission Municipale.

E. NAGGIAR.

Shanghai, 17th February, 1917.

12801

When you think of
Buying your Produce
cheaply:

When you want to
buy it at its source—

Think of

WIDLER & CO.,

Chungking, West China.

The Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents on Saturday, the 10th March, 1917, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Statement of Accounts and Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 3rd to 10th March, 1917, both days inclusive.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

General Agents.

Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 17th February, 1917.

12805

CHANG SU HO'S GARDEN

The May Fair

to be opened by

SIR EVERARD FRASER, K.C.M.G.

will be held on

Friday and Saturday, May 25 and 26, from 3 p.m. till midnight

in aid of

THE VETERANS' CLUB

PATRONESSES:—Lady de Saumarez and Mesdames Unwin, Brand, Bremner, Hogg, Holliday, Ivy, Lavers, Merriman, Prentice, Wingrove, and Wrightson.

Working Committee:—Mesdames Aldridge, Hanbury, Hilton-Johnson, Mackay, Phillips and Miss Macleod.

Hon. Sec.:—Mrs. Ayscough, 20 Gordon Road.

Hon. Treas.:—K. D. Stewart, Esq., 33 Szechuan Road, c/o Messrs Maitland & Co.

Entrance \$1.00. Children 50 cents.

12800

The Permatex Rubber Estate, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, No. 1 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road, on Wednesday, the 21st February, 1917, at 5.30 p.m., when the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1916, will be presented to the Shareholders.

J. J. SHERIDAN,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o Calbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
4 Foochow Road.

Shanghai, 13th February, 1917.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. RICHARDS,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 6th February, 1917.

12777

MADAME MIZKIEWITZ. Ac-
coucheuse of the Vienna Midwife and Gynecological Medical School. May be consulted by ladies on all Gynecological and Midwifery mat-
ters. 13 Museum Road. Telephone
1470. Shanghai.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents. a Word
Minimum Charge 40 cents

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

MATRIMONY

A YOUNG Chinese gentleman, having a good knowledge of business and technical science, and being active in business, wishes to communicate with a young Chinese lady of high school education, with a view to matrimony. Copy of portrait is requested. This and all correspondence strictly confidential. Address Box 96, THE CHINA PRESS.

12758 F 21

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and veranda) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

EXPERT lady stenographer and typist desires position. All references. Can start at once. Apply to Box 83, THE CHINA PRESS.

12787 F 14 16 18

PORTUGUESE (30) seeks position as assistant-bookkeeper or shipping clerk. Quick at figures. Apply to Box 99, THE CHINA PRESS.

12763 F 16 18

AMERICAN LADY stenographer desires position. Apply to Box 98, THE CHINA PRESS.

12762 F 22

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED: Violin lessons by gentleman. Only those well-experienced in teaching need apply. Reply with references and terms to Box 114, THE CHINA PRESS.

12802 F 18

SHORTHAND speed lessons by expert lady teacher. Apply to Box 115, THE CHINA PRESS.

12803 F 18

LADY pianist, with thorough musical education, will take beginners or advanced pupils for piano-foorte lessons. Apply to Box 116, THE CHINA PRESS.

12804 F 18

HENRY TENG, speaking English and German, the experienced teacher of Abacus, Mandarin and Shanghai dialect, has removed to K125 Cunningham Road, Shanghai.

12787 F 20

PRIVATE lessons in English by certified professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 53, THE CHINA PRESS.

12677 F 22

FULLY-qualified Mandarin teacher is open to receive a few pupils. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 5, THE CHINA PRESS.

12606 F 18

APARTMENTS WANTED

BRITISHER desires furnished rooms in French household. Apply, stating full particulars, to Box 108, THE CHINA PRESS.

12784 F 18

WANTED at once, board and room, lady and gentleman with daughter 9 years of age; must be in good location. Western district. Best references. Apply to Box 82, THE CHINA PRESS.

12786 F 18

WANTED, two furnished rooms, with or without board. Only Germans or neutrals need apply to Box 78, THE CHINA PRESS.

12723 F 20

Exchange and Mart

12791 F 23

SITUATION VACANT

AN experienced and careful driver wants to hire motor-car (two-seater preferred) for two or three weeks. Replies, stating charge per week, to Box 112, THE CHINA PRESS.

12796 F 18

JUST RETURNED: Zelldo, reliable clairvoyant. Private house calls. Parties and receptions. Room 15, Savoy Hotel. Hours 9.30 to 8 p.m. Phone 2510.

12791 F 25

NOTICE: Zelldo, expert milliner and dressmaker, will remodel of furs, ladies' hats and gowns. Use your old materials and make like new. Very latest styles. Prices reasonable, work guaranteed. Room 15, Savoy Hotel, phone 2510.

12791 F 23

TO LET, two very large rooms, bathroom and veranda attached. With or without board. Apply to Box 45, Bubbling Well Road.

12642 F 20

TO LET, two furnished rooms, with or without board. Only Germans or neutrals need apply to Box 78, THE CHINA PRESS.

12788 F 20

FOR SALE, Diamond solitaire, flawless, weighing slightly over two carats. Bargain. Apply to Box 109, THE CHINA PRESS.

12785 F 20

FOR SALE, a number of riding ponies for ladies. Also one carriage pony. Please apply to Box 110, THE CHINA PRESS.

12789 F 21

ONE Hawaiian Ukelele, with case and self-teacher, for sale, brand new, \$12. Apply to Box 111, THE CHINA PRESS.

12792 F 18

WANTED, black male retriever pup, about five months old. Apply to Box 97, THE CHINA PRESS.

12759 F 18

IF you want extra keys made for your Yale Locks call at 39 Nanking Road.

12624

WANTED, a second-hand billiard table, in good condition, with accessories. State particulars, terms, etc., to Box 94, THE CHINA PRESS.

12756 F 18

FOR SALE, Motor Cars: Cadillac 5 passenger, newly overhauled and painted, electric gear shift and accessories. State particulars, terms, etc., to Box 94, THE CHINA PRESS.

12746 T.F.

WANTED TO BUY, one American wardrobe steamer-trunk. Send offers to Box 89, THE CHINA PRESS.

12745 T.F.

What the Varnished Frog Teaches About Your Health

How a Hot Bath Every Morning Helps to Long Life and Freedom from Disease by

Keeping Open the Millions of Pores Which Form a Sewerage System in Your Skin Over Two Miles Long

By John Bessner Huber, A. M., M. D.

WHEN the medical scientist in his laboratory painted a frog with a coat of varnish he did it with the purpose of applying his discoveries to the welfare of human beings. And a very important lesson can be learned from the varnished frog.

Biology, the science of life, has proved that the varnished frog croaks its last croak in an atmosphere warmed above 96 degrees Fahrenheit. This is about two degrees below the normal temperature of the human body. But the unvarnished frog will survive this ordeal, though no doubt preferring its natural and much cooler environment.

There is a reason. In fact there are several reasons. The frog, to continue in health, must use the pores of its skin to radiate its superfluous bodily heat, and this it cannot do through a coat of varnish which closes up its pores. Nor can the skin, when varnished, help the frog's kidneys to eliminate the body's impurities and poisons in the form of sweat. Nor can the skin perform its office of re-establishing disturbed circulation and relieving congestion in the internal organs. Nor can the skin perform its functions of excretion and secretion, and of general sensation. Nor can such a frog breathe through the skin, as all living things normally do.

A frog will survive for some time the loss of its lungs, respiration going on through its skin. In the healthy and intact frog, under its ordinary living conditions, three-fourths of the total gaseous exchanges which normally go on through the lungs may be cutaneous, that is, going on through the skin. Thus one frog lived thirty-three days and another forty days after the removal of its lungs.

In man respiration does not go on through the skin nearly as much as in the frog; but the difference is of degree and not at all of kind. Respiration means taking in oxygen from the surrounding air or water and throwing off carbon dioxide and other bodily waste. In man some at least of the body's waste carbon dioxide is due to putrefactive processes on the surface of his body; thus is explained in part the heavy odor of a "close" room. But no harmful products appear to be exhaled from the human skin when it is properly cleansed.

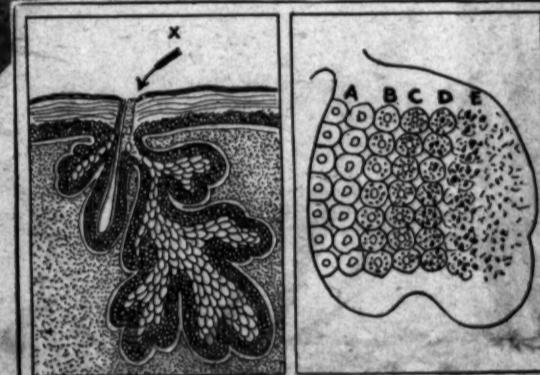
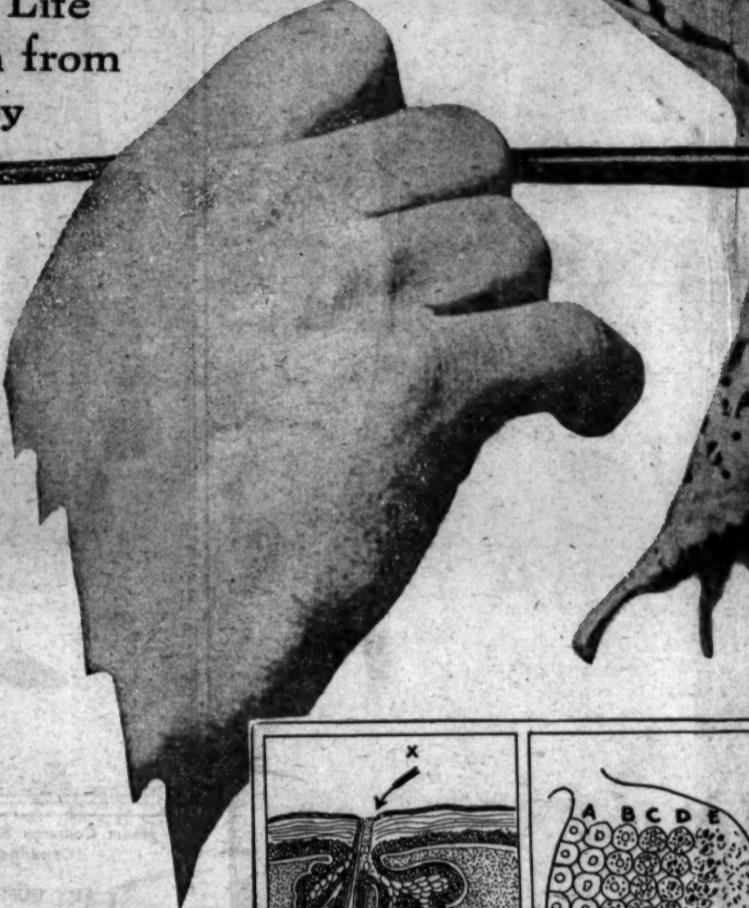
It has also been demonstrated in the laboratory that of two frogs, the one varnished and the other not, disease germs will, all other things being equal, make much shorter work of the varnished reptile. And that fact, too, we shall find, has a bearing on human susceptibility to infectious disease.

These facts regarding the frog apply also to men and other warm-blooded animals, which die usually when more than half the surface of their bodies is varnished. Indeed, rabbits die when only one-fourth of their skin is varnished. All this shows how important it is not to hamper the useful work our skins have to perform, either by clothing them too heavily or by failing to take frequent baths which are necessary to remove the waste matter that chokes the pores and prevents their proper operation.

Medical science records numerous instances of persons who have died quickly as a result of wrapping their bodies in gold leaf or other coverings that checked the operation of the pores.

The varnished frog is also unable to absorb water through its skin. Keep a frog for some time in a dry atmosphere and he will lose considerable weight, besides giving evidence that life is not at all enjoyable. But now immerse him in water, all but his head, and you will find him recovering very rapidly his plumpness and activity.

Water is the great restorer. There are many lower animals that suspend all signs of life when deprived of water.



How the Clogging of an Oil Gland Often Produces a Black-head or Pimple. On the Left, a Diagrammatic View of an Oil Gland Which Can Remain Healthy Only as Long as Its Entrance (X) Is Unobstructed. On the Right, What Happens When the Gland's Entrance Becomes Clogged with Dirt. (A) New Born Cells; (B) Fat Particles Appearing; (C) Shrinking of Nucleus; (D) Nucleus Gone, Fat Particles Increase; (E) Cell Breaks, Discharging Contents Into Gland.

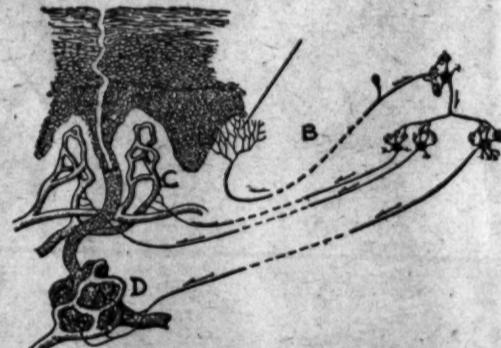


Diagram Showing Why You Flush and Perspire More When Your Skin Gets Hot. (A) Nerve Endings Affected by Warmth. (B) Afferent Nerves Which Carry the Messages to the Cutaneous Blood Vessels (C) and the Sweat Glands (D)—the Result Being a Rush of Blood to the Skin and an Increased Flow of Perspiration Through the Pores.

One of the most fascinating conceptions of mythology is the fact that from the very earliest time water has been regarded as a representative of the Deity and was sometimes raised to the dignity of a god. The rivers of Greece and Rome were represented by titular gods with their attendant nymphs.

Consider now the anatomy and the physiology of that extraordinary sewerage system, the human skin. First is the sub-skin or derma, the subcutaneous layer, made up of fat globules, about which are all kinds of elastic fibres. In this layer are also imbedded sweat glands, hair roots, minute lymphatic vessels, arteries and veins.

This sub-skin now merges into the derma or true skin, or corium. In this first come layers of fibrous tissue which by interweaving form a considerable network. As in the sub-skin we find here also fat, blood vessels, lymphatics and nerves, sweat ducts and hair follicles. Here, too, you will note hair raising muscles such as are highly developed in the cat, and which act spontaneously in frightened humans. You find here also sebaceous glands, the business of which is to keep the hair and the scalp nicely lubricated, and which in some cases of dandruff, are likely to work overtime.

The papillary layer is the upper portion of the corium; it is distinguished from the lower layer only by the greater density of its structure. Its upper surface is roughened by the projection of many millions of small elevations, which contain the terminal expansions of the nerves (by which sensation is established) and blood capillaries.

Next comes the epidermis, the superficial skin. Its mucous layer, called also the stratum of Malpighi, lies just above the corium, to which it adapts itself closely by means of its processes, which fit into the depressions between the papillae.



From the lower layer only by the greater density of its structure. Its upper surface is roughened by the projection of many millions of small elevations, which contain the terminal expansions of the nerves (by which sensation is established) and blood capillaries.

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This Overdress of Embroidered Net Edged with Eiderdown Is Unique

An Ermine Cape in Shawl Effect Is One of the Favorites of the Season's Whims

By Lady Duff-Gordon

"LUCILE"

FUR is triumphant at the moment. Fortunate is that woman who does not have to count the cost of her wardrobe, for voluminous furs shall be hers.

The long, sealskin coat shown on this page strikes the luxurious note of the season in fur wrappings. It is very full and loose in front and back. It is gathered at the belt line. Furriers who consider their patrons' interests as well as their own avoid cutting the furs at this point, but, on the other hand, the gathered waistline gives an excellent opportunity to join furs that might otherwise be less available. The ever present pocket is conspicuous in the wrap. The high, loose military collar adds distinction as well as warmth to the

extraordinarily handsome garment. To the Scotch cap of the same fur as the wrap piquancy is added by gold cords and tassels.

The shawl effect so popular this winter is shown in the ermine cap in the largest picture on the page.

The season may be characterized as one of shawls and sashes. Shawl effects are apparent in the drapery of many smart frocks. Sashes of infinite variety may be seen. In the smart walking suit of sealskin and faille displayed on this page there is a straight, full drapery engirdled by a broad sash.

Unique and exquisite is the over-dress of embroidered net finished by rows of eiderdown in the fourth costume reproduced on this page.

Handsome Specimen of the Head-to-Heel Wraps of Sealskin



Smart Costume Showing the Effectiveness of a Combination of Fur and Silk

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.



WATCH OUR WINDOW
 for
The Latest Styles
 of
Exclusive Footwear
 at
Attractive Prices

Anglo-American Shoe Co., 21 Nanking Road.
FOR SHOE VALUE



Dresses that please—

How much is conveyed by that one short phrase! This is always the case with the costumes that are sponsored by Miss Young.

In our elegant salons distinctive dresses are always *en evidence*.



COATS

at special prices, perfect in shape and design, thoroughly tailored, in good quality tweeds and Velours du Nord.

WARM REST GOWNS

giving a graceful silhouette.



THE WHITE SALE

at *La Vogue* will soon have to give place to new Spring Goods. Ladies would do well to take advantage of it while it is still in progress.

La Vogue

46 Nanking Road 46

BRITISH LINGERIE

Never has there been a time in the whole annals of dress when lingerie has been more fascinating, and it should be remembered that at our establishment it is British-made, and hence durable and satisfactory.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1917

ENORMOUS STOCK OF OVERLAND MATERIALS

Company Keeps \$30,000,000
Worth of Parts in Its
Store Rooms

New York, 8.—Those big companies which foresaw the possible shortage of materials due to the astonishing demand for motor cars and fortified themselves today against that shortage are congratulating themselves today on the fact that they were not caught totally unprepared to cope with present market conditions.

The Willys-Overland Company, the second largest automobile manufacturing organization in the world and the greatest producer of medium and high priced cars, was perhaps one of the least affected of all by this upheaval in the material market. While it is true that all quantity producers of motor cars felt the sudden change, the Toledo concern had taken the precaution to protect itself in a measure against such an emergency.

Long before prices started to shoot skyward, the Overland had tucked away in its storerooms and sub-cellars huge quantities of raw materials. Today it has more than \$30,000,000 worth of parts on hand, fully 50 per cent of which was bought at before-the-war prices, which guarantees an uninterrupted output of the most complete line of motor cars ever turned out by one organization. This preparedness policy on the part of the Toledo concern is responsible, it is said, to a large degree, for the high standard of quality which the factory has been able to maintain in its 1917 production, without any extraordinary advance in selling prices.

And, although material such as steel is hard to get at any price these days, every carload that arrives at the Overland plant is as rigidly inspected as it was when conditions were normal. In order to protect themselves and Overland and Willys-Knight owners, the company em-

ploys a staff of expert chemists and metallurgists to test carefully each batch of raw material delivered for use at the factory.

These chemists know that a certain proportion of carbon, together with certain quantities of other elements, when united with pure iron produce a steel that will stand certain strains. They also know that if the proportion of nickel, manganese, chromium or other elements vary even so much as a fraction of 1 per cent the steel will be either too weak or too brittle.

If the samples undergoing inspection come up to the required specifications and pass successfully the tests of the metallurgical and chemical laboratories, the cars from which the samples were taken are accepted by the company. If the samples come through without an O. K. the car or cars are rejected on the spot.

KNOW YOUR CAR AND HELP POLICE

Get Down Points for Identification to Use in Case Your Car Is Stolen

Suppose your car is stolen some of these days, what is the first thing to do?

Obviously the answer is to notify Police Headquarters. At once you will be asked a series of questions, the majority of which you will be unable to answer unless you have them written down in your little red or black memorandum book. In most cases when a car is stolen the owner cannot even remember its license number.

The police departments provide the unfortunate with a blank to be filled out. The model printed below is that used by Police Chief Larkin in Chicago. It will be noted that it goes into minute details, some of which may prove very important in the recovery of a stolen car that has been "doctored"—that is, its wheel or body replaced by those of another car or parts numbers effaced:

Make
Color
Model (year, H. P., special name of
Manufacturer)
Passengers
License No. Steering Post No.

Motor No.
Body No. Transmission No.
Top No.

Starter No. Clutch No.
Battery No. Front-axle No.
Radiator No. Rear-axle No.

Tires, size and number and make—
Front left
Rear left
Front right
Rear right
Remarks: Special identification
marks, dents, noticeable scratches,
description of monogram or letters,
upholstering; any special and unique
feature or device.

How many of these questions can you answer from memory?

The bane of the automobile industry is the automobile thief. Resistance to his pernicious activity has been mostly confined to dealer and customer, and now a number of manufacturers are coming forward to make an effort to stop his operations. The motor car manufacturer has at his command his organization of dealers and accessory makers, and this, when put in play, forms a network that promptly entraps the thief and identifies his theft.

Although it has not been generally known, the Haynes Automobile Company has maintained an organization of this kind for the benefit of its owners for several years, and the system has a notably successful record of recovered cars to its credit. The Haynes owner is advised to notify the company immediately upon loss of his car, giving motor number and serial number of equipment.

As soon as the Haynes company is in receipt of this information it sends letters to all dealers in the United States and Canada advising them to be on the lookout for the car, and to hold the driver in the event the automobile can be identified. At the same time the makers of equipment are informed of the part numbers of the stolen car, and asked to wire any information that may come in correspondence in regard to the equipment parts.

This angle of the detective agency for stolen cars has been particularly effective. Automobile thieves are usually on guard against the dealer, especially in the territory adjacent to that in which the theft has taken place. When replacement is made for any reason, it is necessary that the dealer furnish motor and equipment numbers, and this is where the motor highwayman meets his downfall.

Body Building Is An Entirely Separate Art

New York, January 10.—From 30 to 50 per cent. of the price of a motor car is represented by its body.

Fully that relative amount of importance, so salesmen say, is accorded the body by the prospective buyer—more than that by his wife.

Yet it is a fact far from generally known that the body and the chassis have been produced by two separate industries, the one as highly specialized as the other.

Chassis building is a development of the metal working trades. Body manufacture is a direct legacy from the coach building art, with wood as the chief basic material. Both in theory and practice the two industries have always remained separate and distinct.

In Europe the motorist buys his chassis from one manufacturer and orders a body from another.

In America the manufacturer builds to the order of the chassis manufacturer, and the bodies are marked as parts of the completed car. This arrangement prevails in all but a few isolated cases.

Though the fact is not generally appreciated, the industry of body building is exceeded in scope in the automobile field only by those building chassis or tires.

As will be readily inferred, the Fisher Body Corporation works in close touch with the chassis manufacturers. The first completed chassis of any new model is sent to the body builder's plants, where a sample body is built up from designs by hand labor. When this body has been accepted by the chassis manufacturer, dies and jigs are built and production entered upon, with a pre-arranged schedule of dates of delivery.

The Fisher Body Corporation has no sales department and no trade mark. It sells no bodies at retail, but contracts annually for the sale of its entire product in advances. It has never exhibited at an automobile show, though no national show has ever been held at which its product was not displayed in the spaces occupied by the leading manufacturers whom it has supplied for many years.

door handles, hinges and other body hardware.

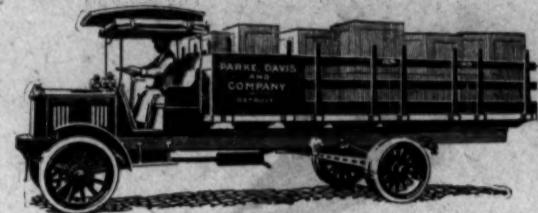
The high speed at which automobiles travel made obsolete many of the standards of carriage building and established a new profession—automobile body engineering. The calculation of stresses, the attainment of rigidity, the elimination of squeaks, rattles, and other noises are problems which Fisher Body Corporation engineers have solved by means scientific as well as practical. Inventions to promote comfort and convenience are added yearly. The quest for increased beauty and grace of outline is unceasing, both in experiment and observation. Thirty heads of the corporation departments are now present at the show here.

The use of sheet metal as a body "skin," and its adaptation to large quantity production was solved by this organization and created a veritable revolution in the body building art. The solution also averted a threatened famine in materials, as the price of white poplar, formerly used for this purpose, had become almost prohibitive.

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FEDERAL LORRIES



The Leaders' Choice

Many of the world's greatest manufacturers have selected FEDERAL Lorries.

Their judgment is based on the records made by FEDERALS in the hands of thousands of satisfied owners.

They know that FEDERALS will stand the test and take care of their haulage satisfactorily and economically.

We have records and letters from thousands of these firms who have found FEDERALS to be more than represented. We will gladly tell you more about FEDERALS.

Five capacities—1 ton, 1½ ton, 2 ton, 3½ ton, and 5 ton. Worm Drive exclusively.

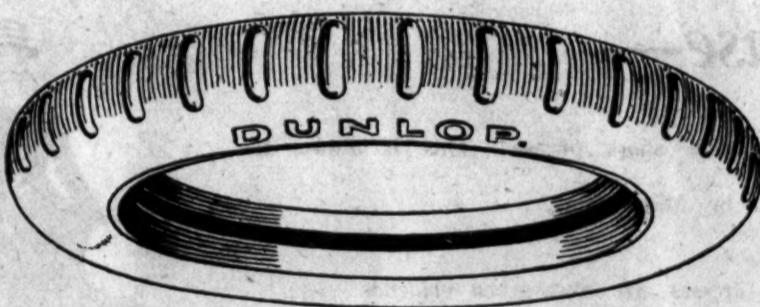
FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY

A Company of great financial strength and stability.

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Awarded the Only Gold Medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.



DUNLOP TYRES

IT ALL DEPENDS

upon yourself. If you keep the tyres properly inflated, fill up cuts promptly, and are easy with your clutch and brakes and in cornering, the casing of your worn grooved cover should be sound enough to be successfully retreaded at about a third of the cost of a new cover, and on the average should run nearly as far.

DUNLOP
RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.,

Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre
Industry throughout the World.

20 Kiukiang Road.

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Cables: Pneumatic.



The Acme of Comfort

is provided in the

CHANDLER

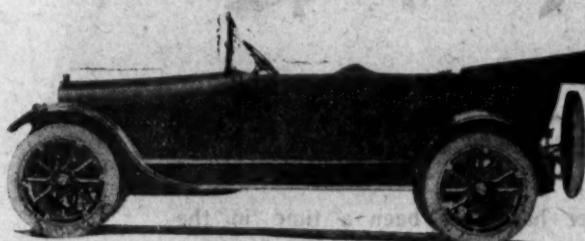
SIX Seven - Passenger Touring - Car.

To sink into the seat of the Chandler Six is to feel that one has at last reached the zenith of automobile comfort—that indeed there is nothing more to be desired.

And this impression is heightened as distance is travelled, because those who ride in the big Chandler Six ride in ease—true ease—and the owner is, perhaps most of all, at his ease, for he knows that though the car is amazingly handsome and comfortable, it does not cost for tyres or fuel so much as a high-grade "four" of two years ago—and he has twice the power at his command.

Let us take you for a ride in one.

A trial will convince you.



SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR

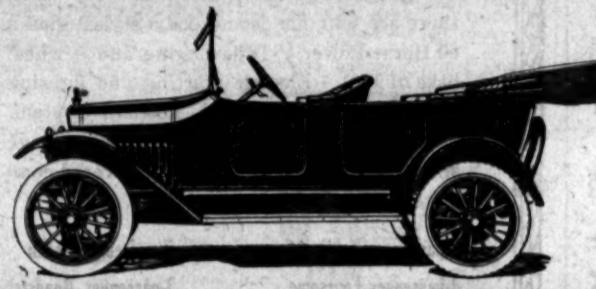
SOLE AGENTS:

THE STAR GARAGE CO.,

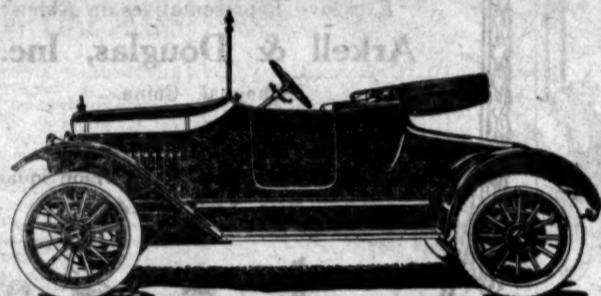
125, Bubbling Well Road.

For demonstrations, 'Phone West 197

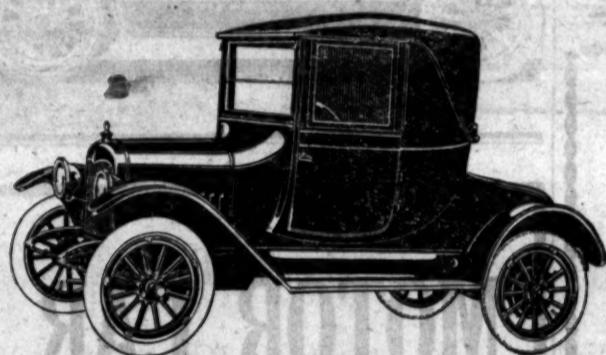
Maxwell



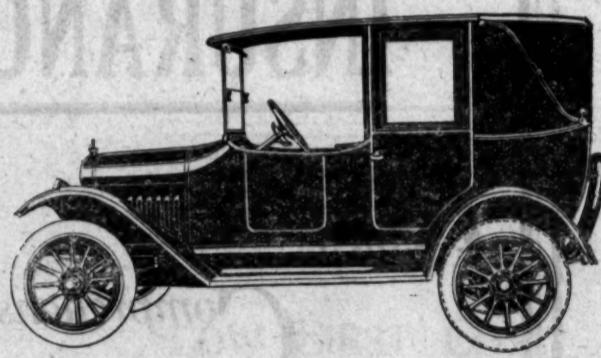
5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR



2-PASSENGER ROADSTER



2-PASSENGER CABRIOLET



6-PASSENGER TOWN CAR

Be particular. Examine the seemingly little things about the car you buy.

IT'S the "little" things that make motoring a pleasure or a constant source of annoyance.

The car you've been thinking about—does it have electric starter and lights, demountable rims, rain-vision windshield, speedometer, one-man mohair top? Does it have an irreversible steering gear, linoleum running boards and floor boards?

Does it have, as the Maxwell has, all these refinements, good appearance, an enviable reputation and an unequalled record for endurance and economy?

This is a vital matter to you. *Make sure.*

Own
a
Maxwell



The
Wonder
Car

We have recently received another shipment of Open Cars (all-weather tops) and Two-Seater Cabriolets. We shall be pleased to show you either of these models and take you for a trial run, if you will telephone and make an appointment.

A Popular Car at a Price within the Reach of All.

THE EASTERN GARAGE

4 Soochow Road.

SOLE AGENTS.

Telephone 1159.

\$250,000,000 IN SALES OF 1917 MOTOR TRUCKS

This Should Be the Mark Aimed At, Says Head of Big New Company

New York January 8.—"Two hundred and fifty million dollars in sales should be the mark aimed for by manufacturers of motor truck attachments and motor trucks for the year 1917," says E. L. Rosenfeld, President of the Smith Form-a-Truck Corporation of Chicago, whose own product, the Form-a-Truck, has totally upset all previous conceptions of sales in the motor truck transportation field during the past twelve months.

"Motor truck transportation," says Mr. Rosenfeld, "is just now coming into its own after a number of years of slow development, during which time the small users have been studying the results obtained by large corporations and big industries using motor transportation in single units or in fleets.

"The problem of motor transportation is entirely economic in nature and sales must be based on proved results, rather than on demonstration of particular ability, on mechanical specifications or on any other of the enormous sales notes sounded by merchandisers of automobiles.

"In motor truck transportation the problem gets down to one of dollars and cents—actual ton mile hauling cost—actual day in and day out, year in and year out serviceability.

Of course there are certain very obvious points of advantage in motor truck service. The first is that the motor truck costs nothing for maintenance when it is not working. The charges which must be marked up against horse drawn transportation for feed, stabling, veterinary bills, stablemen, &c., resolve themselves in the case of the motor truck to the very minimum expense for housing.

"Another very marked advantage of motor truck delivery which has made instant appeal is rapidity of service, and it is easy to see that a speed of from ten to fourteen miles an hour with motor delivery is from three to four times the speed which can be maintained by horses hauling heavy loads.

"Deductions made from this advantage show that a smaller equipment is necessary to do the same amount of work when motor pro-

pelled vehicles supersede horses. "But the prospective user has waived these apparent economies again what he has been prone to consider excessive charges for tires, fuel, oil, mechanical replacements and other features incident upon motor truck service.

"It takes a longer time to demonstrate economies in these essential features of cost, but it has been so thoroughly demonstrated that, excluding all other expense charged up against horses, gasoline consumption, tire service, oil, &c., still present lower costs than the features contributory to horse drawn service, and now prospective users are beginning to believe without further discussion that motor costs show one-third the expense of horses doing the same work are not only not unusual, but are quite the common thing.

"A large amount of the work done by motor truck manufacturers in the past several years has been along the lines of vehicles for hauling heavy loads. It is only recently that any marked consideration has been given to solving the problems of the man whose loads are light and whose hauling distances come under the head of what are ordinarily called 'short hauls.'

"Smith Form-a-Truck was primarily designed for this type of service, where the load rarely exceeds one ton, where delivery speed of from twelve to fifteen miles an hour is very desirable and where the initial expense for the truck service is light."

MAXWELL ONE-TON TRUCK

New York, January 9.—The announcement from the President of the Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., that this organization is engaging in the manufacturing of a one-ton truck has been one of the most interesting events of the New York Automobile Show. The popularity of the new truck will enjoy its overshadowing by the tremendous interest shown among dealers and the throng of visitors to the Biltmore Hotel, where the truck chassis is on exhibition in the assembly room.

The decision to sell the truck chassis at the low figure of \$795 is occasioning a great deal of comment among followers of the industry. "How do they do it?" is the remark frequently heard among visitors after they have looked at the truck, admired its sturdy lines and then have learned the price.

The answer is quantity production. By applying the same theories of intensive manufacturing to the production of Maxwell cars Mr. Flanders is able to invade the field with a quality car selling at such a low figure that small business men and merchants as well as large ones will find its use an economy they cannot afford to be without.

"Deductions made from this advantage show that a smaller equipment is necessary to do the same amount of work when motor pro-

Studebaker Has 'Golden' Sensation

New York, January 8.—Last year Studebaker apparently reached the apex of their originality when they startled New Yorkers with the famous "gold chassis." Not only was it the sensation of the show but it represented the biggest piece of gold plate work ever undertaken. While it was the most expensive chassis ever built, costing more than \$25,000, it was standard in every detail. It was, in fact, taken from a regular day's run at the Studebaker factory. Certain parts were cut out, to show the workings of the interior, and the gold plating was then put on and polished by hand. More than 360 ounces of pure gold were used and nearly 3,000 parts were finished in gold. This gold chassis is now on its second tour of the Pacific Coast, where it is attracting huge crowds wherever it is exhibited. After its journeys are over it will probably be preserved by the Studebaker Corporation for the benefit of posterity.

Now comes the "gold car," an evolution of the famous gold chassis of a year ago. And it is even more magnificent than the golden chassis.

It is a Series 18 Studebaker six-cylinder, seven-passenger touring car, with the distinctive Victoria top, in place. It is the most expensive motor car ever built in the history of the industry, and yet it is standard in every detail of construction with the exception of its brilliant gold and white finish.

About 400 ounces of 24-karat gold were used in finishing the Studebaker "gold car," and as it stands at the show it is valued at more than \$30,000.

The entire chassis of this Series 18 Studebaker is finished in 24-karat gold from stem to stern, just as was the gold chassis exhibited last year; but mounted on this golden chassis is a standard touring body, also finished in gold and white enamel. The Victoria top is of white leather. The brackets supporting this top are all gold plated.

The white enameled body finish is enriched with hairline stripings of gold. The lamp rim and reflectors, the bars supporting the lamps, the radiator, the springs, the hubs, rims and nuts on the wheels of the car, all are of 24-karat gold.

All Metal Parts Gold

All fixtures, such as door openers, little fasteners that hold the side

curtains, screw heads and bolts, are of gold. The top of the running board and all bolts connecting the fenders are of gold. Gold finishes the steering wheel column and all metal parts, and it sparkles from the brackets holding spare tire and rim, from the top arms, in fact, from every metal part of the car.

The genuine white leather with which the car is upholstered throughout harmonizes with the gold finish. The arm-chair auxiliary seats are upholstered with the same white leather, with all of the fixtures finished in gold. The floor board in driver's compartment is covered with white linoleum and trimmed with gold. Even the speedometer has a white face with gold numbers.

It is stock and standard in every detail, except for its glistening finish of white enamel and 24-karat gold, and was taken from a regular day's run at the factory.

In addition to being the most expensive chassis ever exhibited at any motor show, this Studebaker "gold car" is costlier by far than any complete car in the history of automobile shows. The gold finish lights up the little details of body and chassis and shows the refinement of finish, according to Studebaker officials, as nothing else can.

The Studebaker gold car is exhibited for the first time at the New York show, and occupies the place of honor in the Studebaker booth on the main floor of Grand Central Palace, just to the left of the entrance. It is surrounded by the new Series 18 models in both open and closed types. These new cars are distinguished by the addition of many new and exclusive features while maintaining the world-recognized Studebaker quality and perfection of manufacture in every particular.

WILL NEED CARS AFTER WAR

Europe Will Seek American Cars When Peace Comes

"American automobile manufacturers will be taxed to the fullest capacity of their plants after peace has been declared," says an expert.

"They will supply devastated Europe with motor cars necessary to the rehabilitation of the warring nations. Figures show that the

average life of a motor car on the firing line is but a few weeks at the most. All of the best motor cars have been commandeered by the different countries at war, leaving only the most decrepit and ramshackle vehicles for taxicab purposes in the different cities.

"Not only auto trucks are used by the thousands for transporting army supplies but all manner of passenger cars are in constant demand for the movement of officers and men from point to point, reconnoitring purposes, etc. Horses as well as automobiles are being destroyed by the thousands week in and week out, and when peace comes it will find European countries practically stripped of means of transportation.

"The railroads will be practically wiped out in some sections, while burned and blasted bridges will take months and even years to reconstruct. The American automobile will be counted on to supply this demand for transportation facilities and a stupendous number will be required for export. European automobile plants have been turned into munition factories, and even at their utmost capacity before hostilities began they never were able to turn out quantities that could in any way compare with the immense output of American builders. This then will afford an immense outlet for American cars and motor trucks, which will mean high prices both here and abroad and a consequent continued prosperity for all branches of the industry."

KING
8-Cylinder Automobiles

THE most economical cars for their power built in America, yet offering the utmost in luxury and riding comfort. The King was the first moderate-priced "8" on the market and is now operating in greater numbers the world-over than any other 8-cylinder car except one.

The powerful Model E E Chassis—for which there are four handsome body styles—has a 60 Horse-Power V-Type Engine and a wheel base of 120". Electric starting and lighting is by the famous Ward Leonard system. Each body style provides generous storage space and all King cars are delivered completely equipped in every detail.

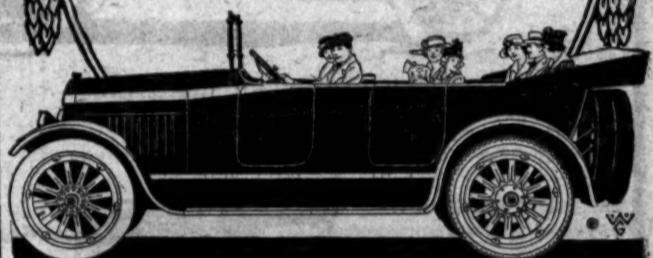
7-passenger Touring Car 7-passenger Sedan
4-passenger Foursome 3-passenger Roadster

Wire Wheels Extra

Prices will be furnished by Exclusive Representatives in China

Arkell & Douglas, Inc.,
Shanghai, China.

Export Department:
KING MOTOR CAR CO., 50 Union Square, New York, U.S.A.



TRIUMPH

Bicycles and Motor Cycles have figured prominently in the great National Struggle, and the Trusty Triumph has proved absolutely invincible. Triumph products can always be relied upon.



Triumph Cycle Co. Ltd.,
Coventry, England.

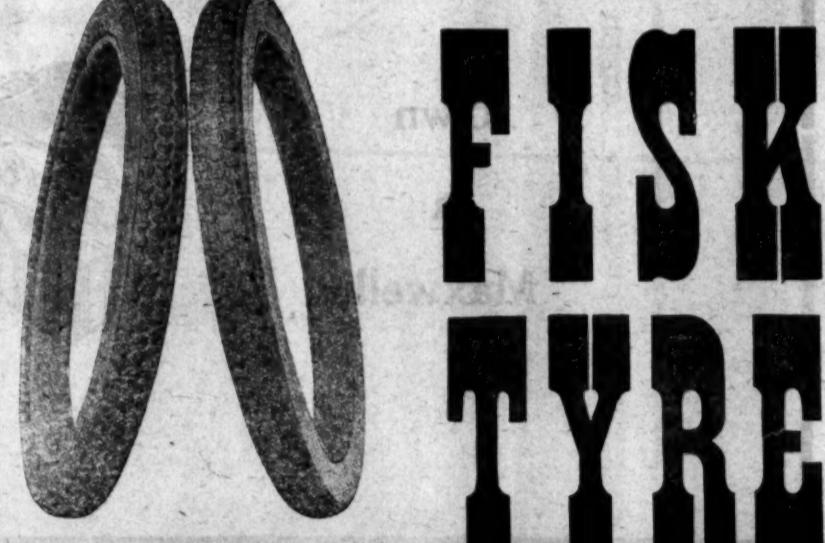
Of all
Leading
Dealers

At the present time the whole of our productions are requisitioned by the British War Office and the War Offices of our Allies.

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR CAR!

Equip your car with the smartest, most attractive and efficient tire ever made. That tire is the

"RED TOP" NON-SKID



One glance at the Fisk "Red Top" will convince you that you want it. The strikingly smart attractiveness of the red non-skid tread and white sidewall, its novelty and tone of completeness, please every car-owner who takes pride in his equipment. That is one of the reasons why it has made such a pronounced hit in the tire world.

Let us equip your car.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE STAR GARAGE CO.,

125 Bubbling Well Road,
Telephone West 197.



Trade
Mark
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Time to Re-tire?
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MOTOR CAR

INSURANCE

Reasonable
Rates

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Cover

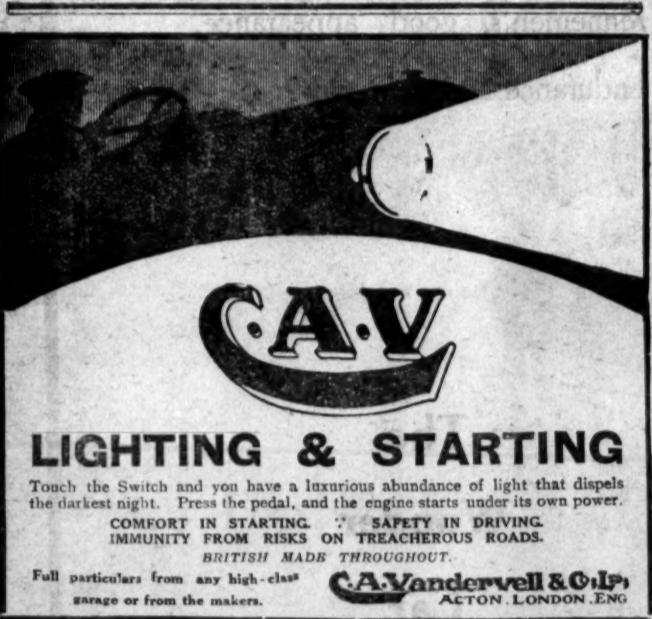
200 Claims already paid in Shanghai to the complete satisfaction of Car Owners.

Prospectus from

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Whose Assets Exceed £720,000.



INDIAN Motor-Cycles

A shipment of
"FEATHERWEIGHTS"
is now on view.

SOLE AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS
for Shanghai and Yangtze Valley.

THE EASTERN GARAGE.
Telephone 1159. 4 Soochow Road.

BUICK BUSINESS HAS DOUBLED EACH YEAR

Company Has Not Caught Up With Its Orders for Past Six Years

New York, January 8.—"The demand for Buicks this year has been so great that we could not book half the orders customers and dealers wished to place with us," says A. G. Southworth, manager of the New York branch. "The New York branch delivered over 300 Buicks in December. This established a new one month's branch record for New York in what was considered by many the quietest automobile month of the year. We are so far behind orders we can show but a part of our sample line on the salesroom floor. The factory will build at least 125,000 four and six cylinder automobiles during 1917. We are, you know, by far the largest producers of six-cylinder cars in the world. We have not caught up with our orders for six years in spite of the fact that we nearly double the production each year. The future for Buicks looks brighter than ever."

"I believe our new seven-passenger six-cylinder touring car will be the feature of the year. Its power and beautiful lines will appeal to all, and the ever reliable valve-in-hand Buick motor is here shown to its very best advantage. You know men who risk their lives in racing cars, submarines and flying machines all use this valve-in-hand type."

100,000 DODGE CARS BUILT IN TWO YEARS

New York, January 8.—The exhibit of Dodge Brothers cars at the Auto Show is proving one of the most interesting there. The fact that in two years this company has moved from an upper floor to one of the most prominent spaces in the show is striking evidence of its success.

In 1916 the progress of the organization was such that it had gone into eighth place in the industry in volume of business. Dodge Brothers have always shown a reticence in discussing production, but it was learned that, when they celebrated their second anniversary on December 5, that more than 100,000 cars had been delivered. The plant in Detroit is one of the largest in the country; 12,000 persons are employed.

MAKING LEATHER FOR UPHOLSTERY

Skill and Expense Required In The Process Of Hide Transformation

The processes through which a hide goes in its transformation into leather suitable for upholstering the modern high grade motor car are complicated and not generally understood. Some few points stand out clearly, however, and give an idea of the skill required and the expense entailed in making good upholstery leather.

To be successful as upholstery leather, a hide must be so treated that it will be flexible and soft, take a good finish and hold it without cracking, fold without cracking, wear well and be waterproof. These really severe requirements make the use of only the best hides and the best treatments possible. Cattle hides make up the great bulk of our leathers, although pigskin is occasionally used for upholstery in a car.

Tanning, buffing, splitting, emboss-

ing, and dyeing, painting or enameling are the steps through which each hide must go.

The tanning substances used are always strongly astringent, the object being to draw the fibres of the skin as closely together as possible to secure compactness and toughness. Vegetable and mineral substances are both used, the former enjoying the greater popularity. A new departure is the use of the chrome tanning process (the same as used in tanning uppers of the best shoes), the chromium salts imparting great flexibility and toughness to the hide.

The one great drawback is the expense, as the percentage of loss due to shrinkage is abnormally large.

When tanning is about half finished the hides are split. A half tanned cattle hide is about three-eighths of an inch thick, and the splitting process separates it into several layers, the number depending upon the use to which the leather is to be put. Both outside layers, "hand buffed" and "machine buffed," are used for upholstery, although the former is much superior to the latter as it carries the natural grain of the leather with its great flexibility and wearing qualities. Beneath these is the "deep buffed" layer, which

has to be treated with a filler and binder in order to make it useable. Imitation leather is replacing it largely, as it is not satisfactory. The remaining layers are impossible for upholstering purposes. Only the highest grade leather is hand buffed and today, machine buffing being used by the majority of leather manufacturers. The hand buffing process smooths off the natural grain of the leather without injuring it, while machine buffing removes practically all the grain.

After splitting and buffing comes the surfacing process. The natural way of "raising the grain" for a finish is by "hand boarding," and can be applied only to hand buffed hides. The boarding is done at an angle to the natural grain. Varying

the angle and the number of applications gives the various straight and pebble grain effects. Machine embossing by an electrotype process similar to that used in printing is used in place of hand boarding on machine buffed leather and "splits."

Leather manufacturers have al-

ways found it difficult to paint or enamel a hide successfully. In cold weather especially there is great danger of the coating cracking. In dyeing skins the difficulty has been to hold colors fast, so they will not crack. The finishing of the chrome tanned grain leather has now been perfected so it prevents cracking. The result is a leather of great softness and flexibility, exceptional wearing qualities and perfect free-

dom from cracking, a combination

that cannot be found otherwise.

Chrome leather will be in greater de-

mand for upholstery when the

buyer of the high grade car learns

more about its superior qualities.

In this connection it is known

that the Franklin Automobile Com-

pany, Syracuse, N. Y., is using a

chrome tanned dyed grain leather

in one of its models. This is the

first time such a leather has ever

been extensively utilized for auto-

mobile upholstery, and leather ex-

perts in the motor car industry are

watching the results with much in-

terest.



The Spirit in Which the Hupmobile is Built

THE Hupmobile spirit says "No!" to every hint of compromise or cheapness.

It injects an extra factor of safety into every part subjected to stresses or strain.

It puts the greatest steel mills in America on their mettle to meet the Hupmobile standard.

It guides every motion of every hand that shapes a part, or gauges it for accurate size and fit.

It has set in motion a system of inspection—of rough models, finished parts, and assembled cars—which has no superior.

It is a captious, critical, unsatisfied spirit—a spirit of inquiry and supervision that is remorseless and untiring.

It has one thought—and one thought only—that nowhere in the world shall there be a man who can say that his money will buy him as good a car in its class as the Hupmobile.

Brief Hupmobile Specifications

Hupmobile Models: 5-seater, 7-seater, 2-seater sedan, and 5-seater and 2-seater with catchable winter tops. Motor: Four-cylinder, 92 mm bore, 140 mm stroke (3 1/2 x 5 1/2"). Transmission: Three-speed, with safety clutch. Rear axle floating type, spiral bevel rear. Cam shaft and crank shaft bearings bronze shell, babbit lined. Long wheel base, 119" on 2 and 5-seater, 134" on 7-seater. Lanes, 875 x 105 in. or 900 x 105 in. on 2 and 5-seater, 925 x 120 in. or 950 x 120 in. on 7-seater. Electric starting and lighting; ventilation, rain vision screen; one-man hood; quick-acting side curtains; door curtain carriers; rear upholstery; speedometer; tachometer; robe rail, front rail and carpet in tonneau; double tyre and rim; front five-spoke, rear four-spoke, pressure jack and full set of tools. Magneto ignition, wire wheels, special colours; khaki hood and seat covers at small additional cost over list price of car.

Hup Motor-Car Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.
Dealers for all China, except Peking Province:

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai

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Insure Your Motor-Car



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The increasing number of Ford CARS in the streets of Shanghai goes to prove that—

There is no other car so

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from any point of view.

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LOW UPKEEP

LOW RUNNING EXPENSES

Likewise it proves that the Ford Car is delivering the

Maximum of Service

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SPORTING NEWS SECTION

THE CHINA PRESS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1917

BAD MANAGEMENT AT STINSON FLIGHT

Plucky Little Aviatrix's Exhibition Marred By Amour Arrangements

MACHINES WEREN'T READY

After Many Delays, Two Flights Are Made for Huge Crowd

For plucky little Miss Stinson, all praise. We knew she could fly, for America has been saying so for long enough and we had hoped to see something of it yesterday. That she was balked of giving her best was due to bad management, but she was generous enough and brave enough to go up twice in a hasty put together machine, with a wind, strong from the beginning and blowing then with the force of a young gale and increasing every minute.

Two hours after the advertised time of starting, when hundreds had gone home and thousands more were muttering ominously, the brave little girl—she is no more—went aloft and in two flights showed what perfect control she has of her machine. It was too late for trick flying, but the crowd knew that she at least was doing her best and acknowledged it. May she have better luck today!

After Miss Stinson, the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. It was no small task, on a single line, to carry ten thousand people even so short a distance as to Kiangwan and back, but they managed it. The management kept trains running almost continuously from noon until nearly three and then brought the people back as well as could be expected.

Beyond this, one cannot honestly find a word of praise. Miss Stinson had been advertised for long enough—she was her own advertisement—and all Shanghai wanted to see her. The result yesterday was such a crowd at Kiangwan race course as has probably never been gathered together at Shanghai for any purpose.

It has been said that the railway alone carried ten thousand people. Every motor car that could be hired rushed others down as fast as it could repeat its journeys, there was a continuous procession of carriages of all sorts, rickshas and wheel-barrowers and thousands more availed themselves of the transport provided by Nature.

Forty thousand people there is a mild estimate. It could not have been less, was probably more. They filled all the stands, packed the course solid for a good furlong, overflowed on to the golf links, stood around the rails, wandered about the paddocks, and thousands gathered about the graves and other eminences which abound hereabouts.

A kick first on behalf of those who paid to get in. Forty-centers did as well as the three dollar patrons. Once on the course there was nothing to prevent one going anywhere at liberty—stands or anywhere. Even had the stands been guarded in some way, it would have been first come first served—the tickets were numbered, but not the seats and it was no good a person going early to Moutrie's to book a front seat to find on arrival at the course only back seats vacant, or none at all.

Then the golf club did not bargain for a Japanese cycling club riding round and round on their greens, or for sportive Chinese firing the dry turf in a dozen different places all once, with a stiff nor-wester blowing, and a stiff nor-wester watching the flames travel.

One would have thought, too, for the benefit of Miss Stinson and her mechanics, that the management would at least, in the absence of a hangar, have kept the course clear, that being where the machines were erected. Instead, thousands were allowed to roam on and were actually jostling at the elbows of the fitters, even picking up parts of the machines.

After a while, a gang of Boy Scouts and a group of boys from the American school, directed by some grown-ups more or less took official charge of the crowd. They did their work very well.

The next thing was that there was something wrong with Miss Stinson's

2nd LEAGUE SHIELD GOES TO HANBURY

Police 2nd XI Unable to Raise Team For The Final Game

ST. XAVIER AND S.F.C. DRAW

Each Scores One Goal In Second Half of Closely Played Game

The league match scheduled for yesterday between the Thomas Hanbury School and the Police 2nd XI was scratched owing to the police being unable to raise a representative team. The Custodians therefore forfeited the two points and a goal to the Hanburians. With the addition of these two points, Hanbury wins the League shield, leading all rivals with 17 points. They are followed by the St. Xavier's and Shanghai Public School who have 13 points each.

The Thomas Hanbury School team has put up sterling football all the season and the members are fully entitled to the congratulations which will be showered upon them for "bringing home the bacon."

Following the forfeiture, a friendly game was arranged with the police which Hanbury won in regular championship style by 3 goals to 1.

S.F.C. and St. Xavier's

The Football Club 2nd XI and the St. Xavier 2nd XI tied up in a hotly fought match yesterday afternoon which ended in a draw, one-all. The wind helped the Club. It was with them in the first half, which ended without a score and then it switched around and helped them again in the second half. St. Xavier's was first to score, about 10 minutes after the start of the second moiety. The club did not equalise until near the end of the game when Stellingwerff rang up one.

Basketball

The American Athletic Club opened their new basketball court at the Race Course, yesterday afternoon, with two pick-up teams. Neergard, Evans, Wilner and Rasmussen played against Mead, Woods, Ashley and Porterfield, resulting in a score of 26 for Neergard's team and 24 for Mead's. The American Athletic Club will play the Navy this week, but the evenings are a little too cool yet to put on a series of games. However, Rasmussen says they expect to get started about the first of the month.

Games at the Y.M.C.A. Two lively games were played on the Chinese Y.M.C.A. floor, last evening and were witnessed by an unusually large crowd of appreciative Chinese spectators.

The first game was between Nanyang College five and the Y.M.C.A. Middle School first team. The Y.M.C.A. boys did not let the visitors have much chance to pass by, taking the lead from start to finish, in spite of the Nanyang players' skillful dribbling and hard play. The final score was 23 to 16.

Line-up:

American Y.M.C.A. Middle School

Yeh 6 H. Kao 7

Chung 7 Suwong 7

Cym 10 W. Kao 7

Zung 7 Jui 7

Kim 7 Wong Jao 2

The Shanghai American School second team faced the Y.M.C.A. Middle School second team for the second game. Both sides played well and snappy. Somehow, the Middle School team did not get their usual trim, too much long passing spoiling good team work. They were defeated by the American School boys with a score of 21 to 17.

Line-up:

American Y.M.C.A. Middle School

Rugh 6 T. S. Wong 5

Paxton 5 Doo 8

Meyers 4 K. T. Wong 2

Brewster 2 K. F. Wen 4

Garrett 4 Samuel Pang 3

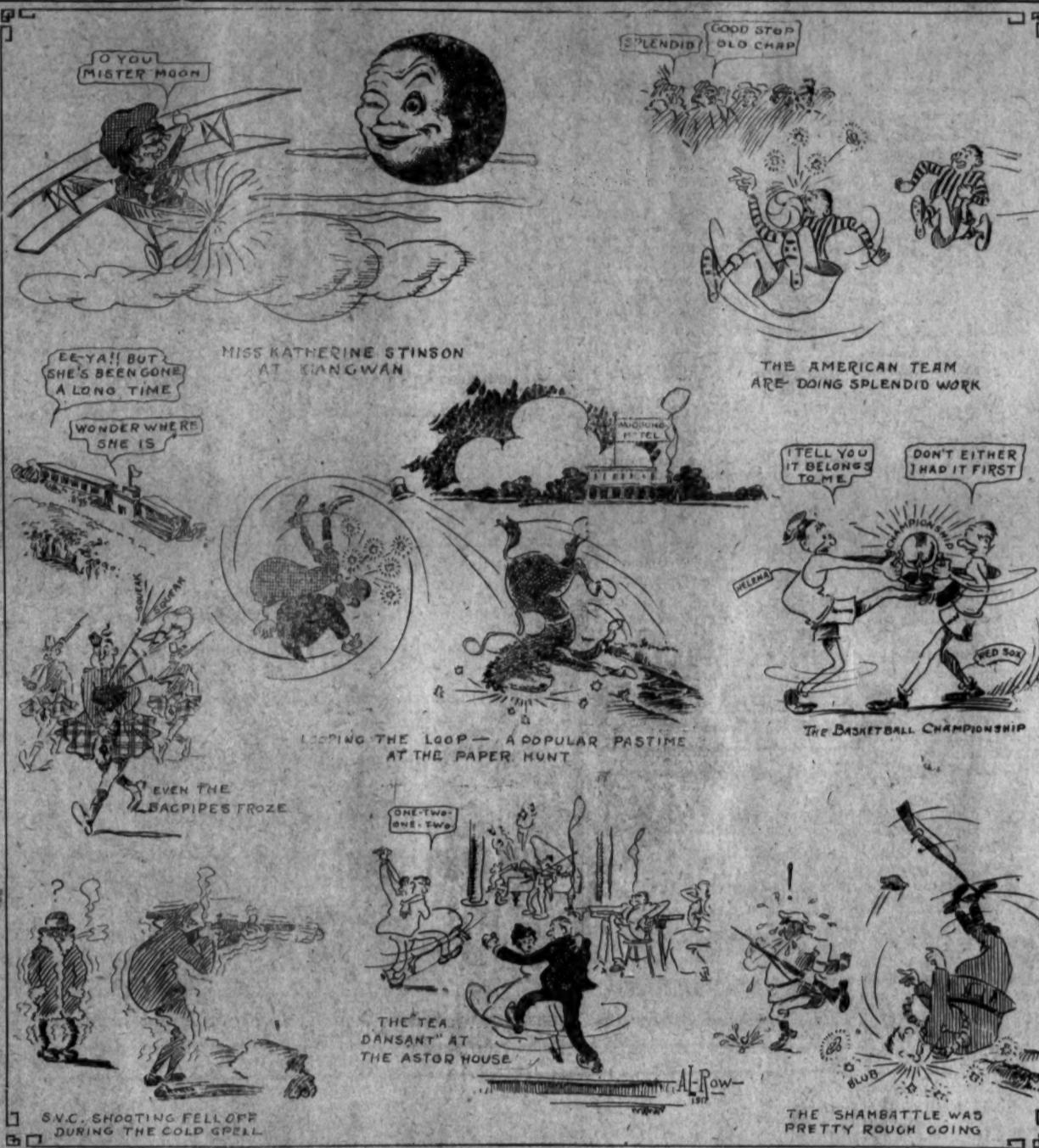
Measur. Paul Anderson and C. G. Hoh were referees.

There will be a game between the Y.M.C.A. Physical Directors and the U.S.S. Wilmington, next Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock on the Chinese Y.M.C.A. floor. It will be one of the best and fastest in the season.

(Continued on Page 2)

Unscrambling The News

By Row



Golf

Golfers are reminded that the monthly cup is being played for by the members of the Shanghai Golf Club at Kiangwan during this week end. Today, also, Messrs. W. E. Leckie and R. A. Lawson will play off the final in the Singles Tournament, when members are requested to allow the competitors right of way.

ENLISTED MEN'S SMOKER

Owing to the lateness of the hour several important items on the U.S. Enlisted Men's Smoker program of Friday night were omitted from our account of the joyous proceedings published yesterday.

The Jui Jitsu squad of Japanese from the Boone Road Japanese Club put on an exhibition of very high order. Professors E. Ishii and S. Hayashida first demonstrated some spectacular holds and throws. These men were followed by two of their pupils, Messrs. K. Takamatsu and T. Niwa, who gave a regular jui jitsu bout which lasted over five minutes and resulted in a draw. The applause of the audience was a guarantee of its appreciation.

Measur. Word and McNeill of the Cincinnati gave a very creditable exhibition of boxing, that added much to the enjoyment of the evening.

Altogether, this Fifth Enlisted Men's Smoker, which was largely attended by the American Company, S.V.C., was one of the most successful yet given under the auspices of the Navy Y.M.C.A.

The Weather

Fresh northerly breezes on the coast and rough weather between China and Japan. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 69.4 and the minimum 37.0, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 49.0 and 42.0.

Drink and Tobacco Only

Opponents Les Darcy Fears

By Right Cross

New York, January 4.—The two most deadly opponents which any fighter can encounter are the drink and smoke habits," declared Les Darcy, the sensational Australian middle and heavyweight champion in summing up the many factors which have contributed to his meteoric rise to fame in theistic world.

"More ring champions have sacrificed their laurel wreaths in their endeavor to best these two habits than through any other cause.

You cannot gain the decision over either. Both have long strings of successive K. O.'s to their credit."

"The fighter or athlete who thinks his constitution too strong to give way before the ravages of drink and smoke habits," declared Les Darcy, the sensational Australian middle and heavyweight champion in summing up the many factors which have contributed to his meteoric rise to fame in theistic world.

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You cannot gain the decision over either. Both have long strings of successive K. O.'s to their credit."

"Without this extra portion of his poisons dope the heavy drinker finds it almost a hopeless task to get the necessary amount of sleep to refresh his brain and body. Nothing is so necessary to good health as sleep. A person should take at least eight hours rest a day. A few hours extra is never a bad prescription for anyone. I make it a steadfast rule to obtain at least eight hours of sleep.

"Another good thing for an athlete in training is plenty of good, fresh air. Nothing is as cheap or more beneficial. Over in this great country of yours, with your wonderfully clear atmosphere, every one should arrange his day's work so he can spend as much time outdoors as possible. Every Sunday or holiday should be passed at some suburban resort, where an extra supply of fresh air can be stored away in one's lungs for the demands made by the closely confined offices and rooms of the city.

"While I am training I always try to locate out in the open. Most of my sessions at training for all of my

mine and forever push the habits of drink and smoke into the discard.

"It should not be necessary to go into details as to the bad effects of drink. There are undoubtedly enough examples in this country to demonstrate the curse of that poison.

Interferes with Sleep

"Another thing, the person who drinks never receives his correct proportion of sleep and rest. Take the heavy drinker and you find the nervous, uncomfortable sleeper. In fact, it is only after the brain of such a drinker is stupefied by the effects of an over-dose of drinking that he is enabled to sleep at all.

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(Continued on Page 2)

Hockey

B. Co. S.V.C. v. Rest of League

B. Co., the hockey champions of the season, met a combined team from the Rest of the League on the S.C.C. Ground yesterday afternoon and had to confess to defeat to the extent of three goals to one. Unfortunately for the soldiers two of their regular players were absent and their places were taken by a couple that were little better than passengers.

The game was hardly up to fire class and standard and consisted of a series of rushes on the part of both teams. There was plenty of fast play but there was a lack of combination that made the contest look very like a scramble. In the first half, play was fairly even and when the interval arrived each team had a goal to its credit.

In the second half the Rest got away and managed to gather another couple and as the soldiers were unable to respond the Rest ran out victors with two goals to spare.

Bertenshaw claimed two of the winners' goals while the third, went to Cale. Roberts at back for the Rest put up a fine defence and had a good deal to do in keeping out the other side. For the losers the Lannings played well and as usual Melville was quite sound.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakau M. Feb. 19

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Feb. 22

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. Feb. 24

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Feb. 27

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Feb. 18

Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Mar. 1

Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela. Mar. 4

Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenya Maru Mar. 9

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tambo M. Mar. 11

For Europe:—

Per M.M. s.s. Cordillera Feb. 23

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Feb. 25

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru Mar. 4

DUSTIEST HUNT IS WON BY J. I. EZRA

Riding Nomadic He Finishes Ahead of A. J. P. Heard On Cossack

SOME LOOPING-THE-LOOP!

Paper-Hunters, Tried and True, Instead of Katherine, Supply It!

By Johnnie Walker

The subscription so generously opened at the Race Club, last Saturday week, to provide Mr. Johnnie Walker with a new hat, somehow or other failed to "reef." The Master, in the first burst of enthusiasm for the fund, offered to auction his waistcoat, but, on reflection, decided that nobody would care to take it over warm.

"And, anyway," said he, "thank goodness you have to buy a new hat this week! I had to last!"

The list at present contains only the following subscribers:

E.B.R. Item. One Gintail.

E.S.B.R. Item. One cheap cheroot.

G.M. Item. One Gintail.

What a different tale it would have been had an aeroplane, a motor ambulance, or a battleship been asked for!

The Consolation Hunt which had been posted

laugh. When he went at the jump, his pony refused and he threw a magnificent loop, plump into the middle of the water.

Next Mr. Trooper Hooper and Mr. Stromwall, with set faces, had a go, collided in mid-air and the mixture of mud, water, men, ponies and sulphurous compliments made the air blue. But the Lost Legion thoroughly enjoyed itself, anyway, for its members took it, turn about, to kiss the earth and refuse as many jumps as they possibly could and all, finally, after much devious wandering and suffering, struck the finish at the wrong end and met the flags and the crowd of spectators wending their way home.

The hunt was won by that irrepressible No. 2 H.T., on Nomadic, making his fifth win for the season. It is now seriously proposed that this young star be preserved in a bottle of spirits until next season. Five wins in one season, if it does not break the record, is very close thereto.

It is fervently hoped that rain will fall this week and all genuine hunters are requested to do joss-piggin with fire-crackers, towards the desired end, because the dust danger is worse than any other obstacle riding men have to face and the hard going plays havoc with the gallant little ponies.

One good point about the venue of yesterday's hunt was that those left there were able to see Katherine go up after the run was over and several elongated necks, needing much lubrication, was the order at the Race Club subsequently.

The card, yesterday, read:

1. Mr. J. I. Ezra, Nomadic
2. Mr. A. J. P. Heard, Cosmopolitan
3. Mr. J. Johnstone, Sprig
4. Mr. E. McElroy, Viator
5. Mr. W. R. Lemarchand (heavy-weight), Wynona
6. Mr. A. W. Burkhill, The Light That Failed.

Bad Management

At Stinson Flight

(Continued from Page 1)

best machine. In such a colossal jumble, one could not find out what it was, but it was a cylinder missing!

Anyway, after an hour's tuning-up, it was finally decided that the machine was impracticable. So they wheeled it down the course, into the thick of the crowd and left it to their tender mercies, whilst they unpacked the second machine. It had not even been taken out of its boxes.

Here was a fine chance for all the busybodies who, having spent most of their lives in Shanghai, know more about aeroplanes than anything else. They simply swarmed round and felt great.

So far, the trouble all seems to be on the management's shoulders. Now for the police, for we have spoken to Miss Stinson's manager and he absolutely declines to accept any responsibility for what took place outside.

Around the gates, every kind of wheeled vehicle, people with nothing to do and the usual mob of beggars were mixed up in a hopeless jumble. If you missed a motor, your brains were all but scattered by the flying hoofs of a pony.

Two dozen policemen could have marshaled the lot, if they had started at the beginning, into lines on either side of the road, one coming, the other going. We hope the police will do better today, and we hope, also, that Miss Stinson's people will have her machines in order and ready for her. Manager Friedmann said last night that the machines are all right now and the flights will take place today on time. We hope so, most sincerely, for the sake of the plucky little girl who acted up to her contract with everything against her.

As to the flights

It was just five o'clock when, after all the necessary adjustments had been made to the smaller machine, Miss Stinson ascended into the air for the first flight. The machine she used is a tractor biplane with 50 h.p. Gnome engine, and capable of developing a speed of 65 miles. The aeroplane was taken to a place on the

The Best Shooting
near Shanghai is
to be obtained at
HANGCHOW.

Pay a visit to the
NEW HOTEL; HANGCHOW

馆新新西湖

(WEST LAKE)

and we will send a man to show
you the best shooting grounds.

A good bag guarantee.

Moderate rates
for the week-end or longer periods.

grass track about two hundred yards to the right of the Grand Stand, about the 1½ miles post, from where she started. The initial run took her up to the Grand Stand, and from there she began to rise, and in no time was at about a thousand feet, just above the grounds, to the delight of the onlookers.

Miss Stinson did remarkably well considering her disappointment in not being able to fly in her customary machine, in which she loops the loop and does all her other fancy feasts. The wind also was tricky and cold, but notwithstanding all this the young aviatrix showed her complete mastery of the air by circling the grounds several times, rising to an altitude of some 3,000 feet, dipping, rising again, tilting and doing the half-turn. The wind was freshening and it was also beginning to get cold, but Miss Stinson did not seem to mind the elements for she was in her machine with apparently her ordinary walking suit and overcoat, her head being covered with a soft bonnet shielding her ears. She did not even wear gloves to protect her from the cold.

After circling over the race course a number of times, soaring above the heads of thousands of admiring people, whose eyes were all uplifted with wonder and admiration, she flew some distance toward Shanghai and returning, passed very low, nearly grazing the Grand Stand, and alighted within the center enclosure after a flight of about fifteen minutes.

It was getting dark, but Miss Stinson was determined to do more, for immediately the machine alighted, and the crowd gathered around her, she proposed another trip. At 5.30 she started again, but the machine being then on rough ground, the bouncing of the rubber wheels against the uneven turf made it turn a little way into the line of people looking on, before they had time to draw back. No accident happened however, as Miss Stinson immediately stopped the engines. She went up again immediately after, and in this flight again showed her skill, circling the race track a few times and coming down gracefully after another ten minutes in the air.

CAPTAIN LAUDER KILLED

The Only Child of Mr. Harry Lauder

London, January 2.—The innumerable friends of Mr. Harry Lauder will sympathise with him in the loss of his only child, Captain J. C. Lauder, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action last Friday.

Although only 24 years of age, he

Drink and Tobacco
Only Opponents

(Continued from Page 1)

big fights have been spent at Split Beach, an Australian watering resort. I always rise early in the morning and take to the road for six or seven miles of good hard work. After a rub down I have my breakfast. I eat a very light breakfast. An apple, some toast, an egg or two, and a cup of tea complete my meal.

"After this I don a bathing suit and loaf around the beach for an hour or two. I then get into a rowing gig and with a partner such as Harry Pierce, former amateur champion of Australia, I scull for eight or nine miles. Generally we row six miles in one direction, and then on the way back I make my gig fast to the stern of his boat, plunge into the briny and swim back three miles to the starting point. Nothing will condition you so quickly and well as

around the gates, every kind of wheeled vehicle, people with nothing to do and the usual mob of beggars were mixed up in a hopeless jumble. If you missed a motor, your brains were all but scattered by the flying hoofs of a pony.

Two dozen policemen could have marshaled the lot, if they had started at the beginning, into lines on either side of the road, one coming, the other going. We hope the police will do better today, and we hope, also, that Miss Stinson's people will have her machines in order and ready for her. Manager Friedmann said last night that the machines are all right now and the flights will take place today on time. We hope so, most sincerely, for the sake of the plucky little girl who acted up to her contract with everything against her.

As to the flights

It was just five o'clock when, after all the necessary adjustments had been made to the smaller machine, Miss Stinson ascended into the air for the first flight. The machine she used is a tractor biplane with 50 h.p. Gnome engine, and capable of developing a speed of 65 miles. The aeroplane was taken to a place on the

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plenty of rowing and swimming to the right of the Grand Stand. Both are wonderful exercises for all parts of the body.

Eats Well at Noon

"I always eat a good sized meal in the middle of the day. Some steak, roast beef, lamb or fowl, with potatoes and some green vegetables, washed down with a pot of whole-tea complete this repast. I always rest for an hour or two in the bright sunlight after a noonday meal. A few rounds of boxing, along with some bag punching and a turn at the pulley machines, followed by a hard rub down complete my day's work."

"After supper, which is generally made up of a cold roast, a salad and some dessert, and an Englishman's proverbial drink of tea, I take a long walk. I am very fond of walks, in fact, I believe that an hour or two spent out in the cool, bracing air of the early evening is one of the most healthful and enjoyable things connected with training. I always take my walks along some unfrequented country road, and always vary it, so that new scenes are constantly confronting me. Nothing tires an athlete who is training so much as to be called upon to do the same things over in the same way for any length of time. I always strive to break up the monotony of my work by constant changes of scene. After the walk I retire at an early hour and sleep through a full eight hours."

CAPTAIN LAUDER KILLED

The Only Child of Mr. Harry Lauder

London, January 2.—The innumerable friends of Mr. Harry Lauder will sympathise with him in the loss of his only child, Captain J. C. Lauder, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action last Friday.

Although only 24 years of age, he

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No. 51 Rue Pere Robert. Furnished or unfurnished, from February 16, detached foreign residence, six rooms, two tiled baths, with stationary fixtures and flush toilets. Large garden, corner house.

No. 18 Rue Corneille: Newly constructed foreign detached residence, on about one mow of land. Modern plumbing, hot and cold water, large verandahs. House contains dining room, drawing room, and three large bedrooms, together with servants' quarters.

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£12,000: Modern residence, corner house, situated in the most desirable residential section of the French Concession on two mow of land. House contains spacious hall, drawing room, dining room, lounge room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, and ample servants' quarters. The kitchen and pantry are tiled and provided with convenient closets and cupboards. The bathrooms are tiled in white and have stationary medicine closets, bath tubs, lavatories and flush toilets. Payments may be made part in cash and part by instalments.

£12,000: Situated in the French Park Tract, on about two and one-half mow, corner property, three-story brick house. This house was built by us and all the materials that were used in its construction were purchased through our office. We can personally guarantee it as being one of the best-built residences in the city. Modern plumbing fixtures are installed in the three bathrooms, clothes closets and drawers are provided in the bedrooms, and china closets and cupboards are built in the kitchen and pantry.

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